VOL. XVIII.

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ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 8, 1887

PRICE FIVE CENTS

### NOT RECOGNIZED.

SPEAKER CARLISLE ENDS THE TARIFF AGITATION.

The Leaders of the Opposing Wings Fail to Agree Congressman barnes Scores a Victory
The Savannah Committee-The Pension
Eills-Other Matters of Interest.

WASHINGTON, February 7 .- [Special.] - The last hope of tariff legislation at this session exried today. This was the last suspension day of the session and if the speaker had recognized some one to move a reduction of the internal revenue taxes, it is supposed by many members that at least the tobacco tax might have been abolished. But the negotiations were refused, and as Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, re-marked to me tonight, revenue legislation at this session is as dead as Hamlet's ghost. For a week past there has been a constant maneuvering by the Randall and Carlisle wings of the democratic party of the house, with the avowed purpose on the part of each to arrive at some agreement which would unite their respective factions, and sure the passage of some measure

REDUCE THE REVENUE.

They have failed to attain any compromis ground, and tenight seem to be further apart than ever before. Each blames the other for the failure. Mr. Randall some weeks ago, began to press the bill introduced by him at the last session, which proposed to reduce the revenue about fifty millions. About forty millions of this were to be cut off the internal revenue by the abolition of the tobacco tax, by the removal of the license tax on dealers in spirits by the abolition of the tax on fruit brandies and by the removal of the tax on alcohol used in the arts of science. In the support of this bill were found a number of democrats who had before been in favor of the Morrison horizontal bill, and subsequently of the pending Morrison bill. They believed that the most desirable reduction of taxation is on the excise taxes, which the Randall bill cuts so heav ily. For some time past it has been evident to Mr. Randali that his bill could not pass the house, because the Carlisle wing of the party-that is the commanding portion of it-was deter-mined not to allow the bulk of any cut on taxes to be made on the internal revenue. Mr. Randall then concluded, as the session was short, to try first to get the tobacco tix removed, and then if possible to procure a REPEAL OF THE BRANDY TAX.

To this end he has been persistently working for the past two weeks. In hearty co-operation with him on this line have been Congressmen Wise and Cabell of Virginia, Henderson and Johnston of North Carolina. They are about the only southern congressmen who have taken any decided stand in favor of the tabacco and brandy taxes on the Randall idea. That it is impossible to do more at this session. Consultations were frequently had between representatives of both wings of the democratic party in the house, with a view to reach some agreement which might be enforced by a solid party vote in the house today, with the aid of those republicans who favor internal revenue reduction. Each wing accuses the other of a spirit of degmatic stubbornness in sticking for its own views as to where the cut of taxes should begin. After much skirmishing, Speaker Carlisle and his friends last Saturday night sent to Mr. Randall their ultimatum in

the following form:
First. If the reduction of internal revenue tax First. If the reduction of internal revenue tax upon distilled spirits is to be made a condition upon which you, and the gentlemen acting with you, will consent to the reduction of tariff taxes, then we shall insist that the rate of taxation shall be the same upon all kinds of distilled spirits.

Second. If the repeal of the internal revenue tax upon manufactured tobacco, snuff and cigars, in whole or in part, is to be made a condition upon which you and the resultenan with whom you are acting will be

the gentleman with whom you are acting will be willing to agree to a reduction of tariff taxation, then we shall insist that in the same bill an equal amount of reduction shall be made in the revenue derived from customs, and that the reduction shall be made upon uch articles as those

we are acting shall indicate.

Third We are willing to submit the measure which you have referred to us, to a caucus of our political friends for its consideration, all parties to be bound by such action as it may take upon the subjects to which this bill relates.

Fourth. In case none of the suggestions herein before made are accepted by you and the gentleman with whom you are acting, we are willing at any time, upon reasonable notice, to support a motion to go into the committee of the whole on the state of the union, for the consideration of house bill No. 9,702, introduced by Mr. | Randall, at the

Mr. Randall declared to accept any of these proposions, and then asked if the speaker would recognize any member who would move to abolish the tobacco tax. Mr. Carlise de layed his answer to this proposition until just before the house convened this morning. He is known to have been favorable to granting

MR. MORRISON OPPOSED IT with great spirit, and demanded that if any one was to be recognized to move the abolition of any specific tax, he wished to be the man and the tax that he should ask to be repealed was that on sugar instead of that of tobacco. At Il o'clock this morning Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, went to Speaker Carlisle and asked if he would recognize him to move the abolition of the tobacco tax. The speaker said he would give him a reply before the house met. Mr. Cabell, of Virginia, and Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, had made similar requests before Judge Kelley. A few moments before the house convened, all these gentlemen were notified that the speaker would not entertain such a mo ion as they proposed to

ENDED THE TARIFF AGITATION for today and for the session. It must be said, in justice to Speaker Carlisle, that in declining to recognize the gentlemen who appealed to him today in behalf of the tobacco tax, he simply exercised a recognized prerogative of his effice. There is no feelings whatever against him, but the friends of internal revenue reduction are very much disappointed that they could not abolish the tobacco tax, if they

could do no more. BARNES SCORES A VICTORY.

Congressman Barnes today scored a singular triumph of personal popularity in the house. The bill for a public building at Augusta passed the senate at the last session, and after so many public buildings bills had been defeated in the house at this session, it was supposed to have little chance of being a law at this session. Today was its last opportunity, and Major Rarnes had made every possible preparation for it. He had conciliated all the proverbial objectors in the house, and had marshaled a host of frierds to stand by him at the opportune moment. He called up his bill and succeeded in passing it with only one dissenting voice. Then fully fifty members crowded around the genial gentleman from Georgia and heaped their congratulations upon him. For several minutes

Mr. Barnes absorbed the of the house and galleries, and was the central figure in one of the most pleasant scenes that has transpired at this session. He has received numerous telegrams of congratulations from his constituents tonight. The bill appropriates \$150,000. Today

THE SAVANNAH COMMITTEE, consisting of General Jackson, Mayor Lester, Colonel Falligant and Mr. Hull, went before the senate committee on commerce, to ask an increase of the appropriation of \$45,000, which the bouse has allowed for Savannah harbor. The committee were accompanied and introduced by Senator Colquitt and Congressman Norwood. A very strong showing was made for Savannah. Instead of the \$45,000 allowed in the house bill, it was demonstrated that the estimate of the engineers for \$180,000 is demanded for the proper mprovement of the harbor and the preserva-

tion of the work already in progress.

CALLING FOR A VETO. All the leading New York papers today, except the Tribune, contain strong editorial apeals to the president to veto the pauper pen ion bill. It is estimated that this bill will dd at least thirty millions more a year to the pension pay roll. Gigantic as it is, it is to be followed by the bill repealing all limits as to the arrearages of pensions, which Mr. Ingalls is pressing in the senate. This will cost any where from thirty to seventy-five millions of dollars. It is estimated now, on reasonable calculations, that it would be cheaper to abolsh the pension office and to allow a pension at a uniform rate to every man or his dependent relative who served three months in the union ervice in the late war, than it would be to have these enormous raids on the treasury added to a pension list which already costs added to a pension may be a sear. about one hundred millions a year. F. H. R.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE.

The Serate Passes Two Bills for the Manufacture of Army Ordnance.

Washington, February 7.—In the senate, Mr. Walthall, from the committee on public lands, reported back adversely the bill for forfeiture of railread land grants in Florida.

The senate being about to take up house bills on the calendar, Mr. Hawley moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to encurage the manufacture of steel for modern army ordnance, armor and other army purposes and to provide heavy ordnance adapted to modand to provide heavy ordnance adapted to modern army warfare. He said he had given notice several days ago that he would make this metten. He was pushed forward to it by the committee on coast defenses and the commitce on military affairs, and the general senti-neat of the senate, he believed, and of the coun-

ment of the senate, he believed, and of the country he knew.

The motion was agreed to. Yes 32, nays 21. The bill was taken up for action.

Several amendments, reported by the committee on coast defenses, were agreed to, and, after an explanation on some points of detail, the bill was passed without division.

The senate then took up and passed the bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern naval ordnance, armor, shafting and other naval purposes, and to provide heavy

aber naval purposes, and to provide heavy ordern naval warfare.

other haval purposes, and to provide heavy ordensive sdapted to modern naval warfare. The following is the text of the bill:
That the Secretary of war be and hereby is authorized to make contracts with responsible steel manufacturers, after suitable advertisement to continue not less than thirly days in newspapers most likely to leach the manufacturers addressed, for a supply of rough bored, rough turned and tempered steel in forms suitable for heavy ordenene adopted to modern warfare and steel, finished for amer and other army purposes, in a quantity not to exceed ten thousand gross tons, in quality and diminisions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection and tests at each stage of manufacture and including all parts of each calibre specified provided that no money shall be expended except for steel accepted and, delivered. That each bidder shall contract to erect in the United States a suitable plant, including the best modern appliances capable of making all the steel required and of finishing it in accordance with the contract, and where in case of an ordrame contract to deriver of smaller calibres to commence at the expiration of not more than eighteen months and that of the largest calibres at the expiration of rict more than three years from the date of acceptance, and that all forgings shall be manufactured in the United States.

Percenter 1884, for finishing and assembling guns adapted to modern warfare up to and including the largest approved sizes, and for the manufactive of gun carriages and ordinance equipment for he army at a cost not to exceed one million dolars.

the stmy at a cost not to exceed one million dollars.

Section 3. That for the purpose of the foregoing sections, the sum of eight million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available during six years from January 1, 1887.

Section 4. That for the purpose of the construction of fortifications and other works of coast defence, such as masonry and earthwork foundations for torrete, essements and magazine, submarine mines and galleries, exclusive of armor, in accordance with the recommodations of the board on fortifications or other defines, appointed by the president of the United States, under provisions of the act of congress, approved March 3, 1885, five million dollars to be expended under the secretary of war, is hereby appropriated.

The senate tien passed several bills on the bouse calendar, the most important among

house calendar, the most important among them being the bill to amend the act of February 26, 1885, to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor.

A message from the house, requesting a certified copy of the Chinese indemnity bill, the eriginal being lost or mislaid, was presented and ordered to be complied with.

and ordered to be complied with.

The senate then (at 2.45) resumed consideration of the Eads Tehuantepec bill, and Mr. Morgan continued his speech in support of it.

After reciting the features of the Clayton-Pulner, treater heads the senate head. Bulwer treaty, he said there had been a free expression of opinion by presidents and secre-taries of state ss to the obligations resting on the government of the United States and as to its co-relative rights, and they have been uniits co-relative rights, and they have been uniformly of the tendency that this government was obliged to protect commerce across the isthmus. In addition to the rights conferred by the treaty of 1846, the Monroe doctrine was a safe foundation for any interference that this government might choose to make with the operations of any company acting under a guarantee of a foreign power and seeking to establish any exclusive or peculiar right of transit on that isthmus. He thought it high time to have an understanding with the other powers, particularly with Colombia, as to American rights and privileges there. The acts of the British government in reference, to the islands in the bay of Panuma in settling dams and preparing to fortify them was a notification of its purpose to place itself in a position to command the Panuma end of the causal, while on this side of the isthmus it had a similarly strong position in the island of learned. formly of the tendency that this government had a similarly strong position in the island of Jamaica. Jamaica was as near to the Pantona canal as the island of Cyprus was to the Stez canal. The time was as ripe, perhaps now as it ever would be, for a declaration of the firm American policy as to this great Mediteranean to the south of the United States. It was no time for faltering, no time for misunderstand-ing: no time for procrastination or dely, but it

ing: no time for precrastination or dely, but it was high time that there was announced and established in the face of the world, sedately and justly and henestly, by a policy which the American people was ready to pursue on this question. In the absence of a distinctive American policy; in the absence of an express determination to do what duty demanded, for the present and for posterity, congress might well halt, and hesitate in advancing any proposition, that had for its object the final, practical solution of that cloud of mist and doubt and disturbance which had existed ever since

the ratification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He intended to offer an amendment to the bill, expressly reserving to the government of the United States full and unqualified rights and privileges in any railroad or canal across the ithmus of Tehauntepec which were secured to the United States by article 8 of the Gadadon treaty of 1853.

treaty of 1853.

Another objection which he had to the bill was that he regarded the rates of toll fixed in the concession as too high; for instance, \$5 per cubic metre of freight, \$15 per passenger and one per cent of the value of silver in bars or coin, gold and precious stones. He did not see any advantage which the government of the United States was to get in exchange for this charter, but still he was willing to vote for it: charter, but still he was willing to vote for it, provided the amendment which he suggested was put in the body of the charter. He was willing to unite with the senator from Mis-souri, who had charge of this bill (Vest.) and with every republican and democrat, to say to those who threw themselves back on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. We have had just as much of that as we intend to stand.

had just as much of that as we intend to stand. You desired that treaty for the purpose of making us enter into an agreement with you which nulified the Monroe do trine.

In 1825, he said, when the Mostoe doctrine was promulgated, the first act of the British government was to go to Belize and convert a privilege which she had, to cut and saw logwood, into a right of sovereignty in that part of her Hendries and crowned a misscalle. of her Honduras and crowned a miserable, filthy, wretched, ignorant Indian as king of Belize, and after he had abbreviated his life by drunken saturnalia and was about to leave this mundane sphere he bestowed his royal this mundane sphere he bestowed his royal honors, by bequest, on a subaltera English efficer, then in Beliza, who then because king. That was intended to be a conspicuous affront to the American people, who had been boasting great respect and reverence for the famous Monroe doctrine and a great determination to support it. Great Britain had flouted the United States in the face with that "Sans Culotte." Of an Indian, crowning him on American soil as a response to the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine. He hoped that the people of the United States, had, at last arrived at that point of determination when they would say to the government of Great Britain: "Whatever is essential for us to have, in the way of transit across this

for us to have, in the way of transit across this Isthmus, for the passage of our armies, our ships, our merchandise and our coastwise trade, that we are entitled to in natural justice and that we will have." Whoever undertook, he aid, to cut through the isthmus and convert it into a part of the high seas, must first ascer-ain from the United States government

tain from the United States government whether it was entirely compatible with American interests and wishes that it should be done. A line cut through the isthmus would constitute, in point of fact, a part of the coast line of the United States and it ought to constitute it in point of law, and the government of Nicaragua had no more right to change the coast line of the United States, In relation to Great Britain or suy other power without concreat line of the United States, In relation to Great Britain or any other power, without consent of the United States. She had, right to change the coast lines between the capes of Florida and the bay of Galveston. He thought, however, that as between the Tehauntepee project and the Nieuragua canal project, the advantages were with the latter. He did not mention that, however, with a view of discarraging the proper

however with a view of disparaging the propesition before the senate. The two projects would be weighed by capitalists, who would put their money in which ever they regarded as the better. The duty of the senate was to

as the better. The duty of the senate was to cose far as they could with propriety in enabling both corporations to get a foothold and to establish themselves if they could do so. In covelusion, he said that he was in favor of the Nicaraugua project, of the Tehauntopec preject, and of any and every American enterprise that would command capital and force for the doing of that which was absolutely indirected by the project command of the Amighty. usable, under command of the Almighty. the Mexican people with their capital, their nius, their industry, their resources of every de, were negligent of the duty of improving advantages of that southern Mediterraneau the instrumentality of corporations to be created by the government of the United States. But he thought that it would have been far better, and he would have much preferred it, if the government of the United States in the exercise of its own natural right and duty, had gone forward and under an agreement with Nicauragua, Mexico or Colombia, built this great work. There was no power in the world that had the natural right entering into such an arrangement, while other power which attempted to undertake that work without first getting the consent of the United States was violating a right which the United States could not overlook. [This bill is like the other in all important

particulars except that a gun factory is established at Washington navy yard, and that the fourth section of the other is omitted.] At the close of Mr. Morgan's speech (at 4.50) the senate went into secret session, and at 5.45

AUGUSTA'S PUBLIC BUILDING

The House Passes the Bill for Its Erection at a Cost of \$150,000.

Washington, February 7.—Senator-elect Reagan, of Texas, appeared in the house this morning and was the recipient of many con-gratulations and good wishes. Under the call of the states the following

bills, etc., were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Marrow—To increase the naval establishment, and to protect the harbors of New York and San Francisco.

York and San Francisco.
[It appropriates \$1,000,000 for constructing two steel rams after the model of the matine ram, recommended by Rear Admiral Ammen, to have a speed of fifteen knots an hour.] By Mr. Henderson—A resolution making the senate bill granting a pension to Mrs. Logan, a special order for Tuesday, February 15.

[This resolution was not referred, but laid

over for one day.]
By Mr. Reed of Mhine—To protect fisheries

of the United States.
Following is the text of the bill: Following is the text of the bill:
That any vessel of foreign nationality or owner, ship within meaning of the term "vessel," as defined in section 3 revised statutes, found engaged in taking fish of any kind within three marine miles of any of the marine coasts, bays, creeks or harbors of the United States, or wiftiin lake or river waters of the United States, shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture and to proceedings to enforce said forfeiture. And any person employed in or with such vessel found taking fish of any kind in such water shall be fished to a fine of \$50 for every such offense, and said peality shall be a lien upon the vessel in connection with which such person is employed, to recover which penalty such vessel shall be subject to libel.

el.
Section 2. That the penalties and forfeitures rerin described may be remitted or mitigated by a secretary of the treasury, when incurred with the wilful disregard of law, under such regutions and modes of ascertaining the facts as may em to him advisable. By Mr. McRea, of Arkansas, to credit and pay to the states all moneys collected as tax on

By Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, a resolution discharging the committees on appropriations and naval affairs from consideration of various resolutions relative to coast defenses, and naking them a special order for to-day.

On motion of Mr. Barnes, of Georgia, the rules were suspended and the senate bill was passed, with amendments, for the crection of a public building at Augusta, Ca., at an estimated each of \$12.000. mated cost of \$150,000.

Mr. Barnes was warmly congratulated at his success in getting his bill through without dis-

The house then adjourned.

Dr. Ford's Sentence, NEW ORLEANS, February 7 .- Dr. T. G. Ford who pleaded guilty to manisaughter in having killed John C. Kirkpatrick recently, was to-tay settlened to fifteen years' imprisonmen; in the penitentiary at hard labor.

#### CRAZED BY MONEY.

THE BIRMINGHAM CRANK LOOSE

He Goes Along the Street Presenting Every Man he Metts with a Vive Dollar Gold Picco-The Strange Advertisements of this Eccentric Man-Charged with Lunacy.

NEW YORK, February 7.—[Special.]—A. S. Austin, the wealthiest capitalist of Birmingham, Ala., whose eccentricities have caused general comment during the past two or three weeks, has once more come to the front. It appears that a few years ago he invested some money in real estate in Birmingham, Ala. This purchase proved so rich a speculation through the industrial development, that when he sold out last November, he found himself in possession of a fortune estimated at between two and three hundred thousand dollars. Since then it seems to have been his object to get rid of his money as speedily as possible. His relations, thinking him insane, have taken steps to restrain him. To this course he has made a violent protest in a communication to an afternoon paper. In it he gives the story of his arrest and examination

for insanity. In substance, it is as follows: Having returned from a trip to Birmingham last Thursday afternoon, he was handed a tele-gram purporting to come from his sister at Chicopee, Mass., stating that his wife was very ill, and requesting his instant presence. He hastenedto his father's house in Chicopee, and found a squad of officers waiting to arrest him. He was hurried off to the house of detention without knowing the reason of his arrest, Finally, to use his own words: "ex-governors, judges, doctors and others bored him with questions, examined his tongue, eyes, etc., for proofs against him." His communication ends: "The day is not distant when this talk of crank and insanity, as attached to the victim of this cause, will not be heard in the streets and corriders of this city."

Many remarkable stories are current regarding him. He claimed to tell an honest man by locking him in the eye. He one day walked up Breadway, with his pocket overflowing with five dollar gold pieces. Accosting strangers, gazing in their eyes, and if they passed his scrutiny, slipping a gold piece into their hand. He inserted the strangest advertisement in the newspaper. One stated that he would speak of important matters to the general public, and would engage the Metropolitan opera house for the purpose. He frequently, it is alleged, carried a satchel containing thousands of dollars in greenbacks, and was never particular about receiving change for \$10 bills. It is supposed that his sudden accrued wealth turned his head. In many respects he was perfeetly rational.

BURIED BENEATH THE WALLS. A Large Fire in Mobile-- A Merchant

Killed. MOBILE, Ala., February 7 .- Fire this moraing at 4 o'clock destroyed the wholesale drug house of M. T. Sprague & Co., No. 14 N. Water street. The building and stock are a total loss. The loss on the building is \$8,000; insured for \$5,000, and on stock \$20,000, insured for \$12,000. Adjoining buildings were slightly damaged.

A. Barnstein & Co.'s stock of boot and shoes A. Parnstein & Co.'s stock of boot and shoes was damaged considerably by water, and is insured for \$7.50. During the progress of the file, the rear wall of the Sprague building fell upon the two-story brick next east and breke in the roof and walls, which fell upon a number of men engaged in removing a stock of liquor threfrom, belonging to James McDonnell. The heavy barrels and mass of brick which fell covered Mr. McDonnell and killed him instantly. Mr. McDonnell was head of the firm of wholesale grocers of that name doing a large business for a number that name doing a large business for a number of years en Commerce street. Frank McLarry, member of the same firm, was seriously but not fatally injured. It may be that others are under the mass of brick. Search is being

PEPPERED WITH BIRDSHOT. The Quelling of a Mutiny Among the Con-

ASPEVILLE, N. C., February 7 .- [Special.] At the stockade for convicts on the Asheville and Spartanburg railroad, at Gash's creek, four miles from this city, a mutiny of the prisoners occurred last night. About forty of the hun-dred convicts stationed there refused to retire last night, and the officers who went inside to iast night, and the officers who went inside to adjust matters were stoned from a barrel of rocks they had for some time been accumulating. This morning when ordered out to work they refused to do so, and defiantly cursed the guard, composed of only ten men. Sixty of the convicts came out, the other forty refusing. This placed the guards in a dilemma. They fired over the heads of the defiant convicts, but this only enraged them the more, and they swore they were not afraid of blank cartridges. Small shot was procured and the guards fired swore they were not arraid of blank carridges. Small shot was procured, and the guards fired into the mutinous crowd and wounded a number of them in the legs. This brought them to terms, and several of them were taken to the hospital. They still look sullen and defant, but have been at work today. This is the second attempt of some of them to escape.

THE WHITE RIVER ACCIDENT. An Examination Shows Defective Material On the Road.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., February 7 .-Official investigation into the circumstances connected with the railroad disaster of Saturday began at Junction house this afternoon A large number of people, prominent through-out New England, were in attendance. The investigation was held under the immediate direction of the board of rail-road commissioners of Vermont, ex-Governor Pingree, chairman; Professor Fletcher, chief of the engineering department of Darfmouth college, who has made a close of Dartmouth college, who has made a close examination of the track leading to the bridge, says there were three rails torn up at the point where the car "Pilgrim" probably left the track. The rails all show signs of defect in material in construction. Professor Fletcher thinks that an axle on the car "Pil-grim" broke, causing its derailment. That was the only car which left the track until the bridge was reached.

Ruined by a Strike.

Pertland, Me., February 7.—The Dennison Paper company, of Mechanics Falls, has suspended. It is supposed that the liabilities amount to \$170,000. The assets are the plants, mills and apulp mill at Carten. Two years ago the Dennisons got an act through the legislature allowing them to form a ock company and issue tonds. Since then their ordition has been precarious, but the thing which as hastened the suspension was the strike in the ulp mill at Canton.

Discovery of Iron Ore Near Natchez. NACHEZ, Miss., February 7.—Iron ore in paying quantities, and evidently of splendid quality, has been discovered near here. Samples of the ore are being assayed, and if it proves as good as it looks to local experts, a company will be formed to develop the lead, which is many miles in extent.

Spicide of a Murderer. ERIE, Pa., February 7.—Christian Schaw, who shot and killed one of his daughters and wounded another, two months ago, committed sai-cide by hanging today in the Erie jail. Ills trial NON-DELIVERY OF MESSAGES.

A Verdict Against the Western Union Tel-

A Verdiet Against the Western Union Telegraph Company.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 7.—A suit was decided just before midnight Saturday. by the superior court, giving judgment for damages against the Western Union telegraph company for failure to deliver a dispatch sont by Cannon, Fetzer & Wadsworth, general merchants, to Tannahill & Co., of New York, to cover 500 bales of cotton futures. The judgment was for \$1,200. The question was: "Was there damage by negligence of the defendants' operator at Concord, or at New York, and if so what smount of damage? and were the plaintiffs engaged in a wager contract involving the delivery of cotton futures which was void under statute?" The defendant, the Weststatute?" The defendant, the West-ern Union telegraph company pleaded that the company had stipulated that it would not be responsible in sending messages unless repeated, for which an additional charge unless repeated, for which an additional charge was made; second, that the plaintid's dealings in New York were wagering contracts and void as against public policy; third, that the telegram being in cipher, the company could not, in any event, be held liable to more than nominal damages.

The court held, Judge Gilmer presiding, that the contract by which defendant sought to protect itself from lightly was vaid in a fear of the second of the seco

tect itself from liability was void in so far as it attempted to protect the defendant from errors arising from the negligence of operators. The court charged, if the jury believed that

contract was a wagering contract to deliver cotton intended by the contracting parties to be settled by the payment of differences instead of the actual delivery of cotton, then the contract would be against public policy and that the plaintiffs could not recover. Also it was not necessary to make the defendant liable for not necessary to make the defendant hable for actual damages, that they should know the contents of the message if its operators or agents were informed and believed, and message related to commercial business and was important. The trial occupied five days of the court and every inch of legal ground was covered by both sides. The verdict of jury was for the full amount claimed to have been lost by the plaintiffs with legal interest. The case has been appealed to the supreme court of the has been appealed to the supreme court of the

BOTH SIDES STUBBORN.

New Men Rapidly Filling the Striking Long-

shoremen's Places.

New York, February 7.—The railroads today offer more facilities for shipping than Saturday, so far as goes an increased number of
men and the freight receiving warehouses opened, but the moment it is ascertained there is a new door opened for receiving freight, it is promptly choked by offerings which lie in wait. Some of the piers have enough men and are kept reasonably clear; on others, where nearly all are green hands, great confusion exists, and quite a number of piers remained closed. The steamship docks are in a better condition, and seem to be handling all freight offered, but the amount so offered is said to be remarkably light as compared with other Mon-days before the strike. Both sides seem as stubborn as ever, and there seems no prospect f an end of the strike

The stevedores of New York produce ex-change today held a meeting and took meas-ures to fill the place of the strikers tomorrow. In Brooklyn much suffering exists from the lack of coal. Dealers cannot get men to work except in a few cases. Grocers sell coal for thirty cents a bushel. Charitable organizathirty cents a bushel. Charitable organizations cannot get coal. In the city hall the elevator cannot be used for lack of coal. The
Brocklyn coal dealers and their clerks have
been delivering coal today guarded by police.
The dectors at Long Island College hospital
teday carted in person twelve tons of coal to
that institution. The strikers overturned one
cart in Brocklyn today, but were chased away
by the police. The strikers themselves have
no coal and because of their idleness they are
carning no money to buy coal.

JERSEY CAY, N.J., February 7.—The condi-ion of affairs on the coal decks shows but little change. All the docks are under guard and ail coal arriving is being transferred to boats or cars on flats and the force of men is being gradually increased at South Amboy, Bergen Point and other coal delivery points outside of

A STREET CAR TIE-UP.

The Employes of the South Boston Horse

and in pursuance of this vote no cars were taken out this morning. This is one of the largest horse railroads in the city.

The men are opposed to the present superintendent, and want ten hours' work of a twelve thour day. The difficulty seems to be chiefly in making out time tables.

The company claims that it is impossible to

The company claims that it is impossible to strange them so as to give ten hours inside of twelve and proper time for meals.

The tracklayers and car repairers of the South Boston road have joined the strikers. After a determination to tie up, road committees were at once appointed to patrol the streets and notify all patrons of the road that there were no cars running this morning and there were no cars running this morning and to watch the stables and inform all of the employes who appeared to go to work that their brothers had decided to tie up. Every man who voted to tie up also took a pledge to abstain from all intoxicating liquors while the tie up might last. This morning every stable was guarded by employes of the road to prevent morning cars being taken out. A detachment of police was sent to the stables to protect the property of the road and men who might undertake to run out a car. Up to noon not a non-union man had appeared upon the

scene at either stable to take out a car.

The directors of the company met this afternoon and decided to advertise for men at once to fill the places of the strikers. The director expressed themselves determined to fight the matter to the last. An attempt will probably be made to run the ears tomorrow.

THE SHOEMAKERS.

The Knights of Labor Order Men Out of Worcester Shops.

WORCESTER, Mass., February 7.—All mem-ers of the Knights of Labor now working in the boot and shoe shops here where notice was posted in which the employers refuse to treat with committees of labor organizations, and state that they will make terms with the employes only as individuals, have been ordered o quit work tomorrow by the joint executive to get out the workmen who are now at work on shoes filling orders. If these orders are not filled on time, considerable loss will be caused, and to prevent this the executive board expect the manufacturers will come to terms. anufacturers will wait, however, to see how rong the organization is before they call for a

Excluding Knights of Labor.

PHILDELPHIA, February 7 .- This morning the clothing techange carried out its threst, and the clothing manufacturers composing that body closed their doors to cutters who are Knights of Labor. The latter are defiant and determined to fight the employers to the end. The lockout throws one thousand cutters out of work and fully ten times that number who f work and fully ten times that number who depend upon them for employment.

The Spinners Fixing for a Strike. FALL RIVER, Mass., February 7.—Secretary Howard, of the Spinners' union, in a call issued this morning; requests every spinner to attend the regular monthly meeting tomorrow night. He says the time seems to have come when the working people should be allowed to share in the present prosperity prevailing in the cotion trade.

the cotton trade,

### PARNELL ON THE FLOOR.

THE IRISH LEADER MOVES HIS AMENDMENT

To the Address in Reply to the Queen's Speech— The "Plan of the Campaign" Meets His Approval-Coercion Pronounced a Fail-ure in Ireland-Foreign News.

London, February 7 .- In the house of commons today Mr. Parnell moved his amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech.

to the address in reply to the queen's speech. The amendment is as follows:

The relations between the owners and occupiers of land in Ireland have not been seriously disturbed in the cases of those, who granted to their tenants such abatements as were demanded by the prices of agricultural and pastoral produce. The remedy for the crisis in Irish agrarian affairs will be found, not in an increased stringency of criminal procedure, or in the pursuit of such novel, doubtful and unconstitutional measures as those doubtful and unconstitutional measures as those recently taken by her majesty's government, or such a reform of law and system of government as will satisfy the needs and secure the confidence of

the Irish people. Mr. Parnell maintained that if the bill for the stopping of evictions, which he introduced last session, had been passed the condition of Ireland would have been greatly improved. The operations of the measure would have effectually prevented the present disturbed relations between landlords and tenants in Ireland. The blame for the present serious position of Irish domestic affairs rested with the government. The government, despite this, seemed about to renew the mistake of attempted coercion in Ireland. The speaker solemnly warned the government that if they

solemnly warned the government that if they again tried coercion they would again fail, as they always had failed when trying that policy.

Coercion would never bring about a better state of affairs in Ireland or assist in establishing peaceful relations between the two countries. [Cries of "Oh!" "Oh!" and cheers from the Irish members.] If the government's proposed alternation of the criminal procedure acts meant an attack on the rights of Irishmen, the immediate result would be that Sir acts meant an attack on the rights of Irishmen, the immediate result would be that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chief secretary for Iraland, and the marquis of Londonderry, Viceroy, would find themselves rapidly descending an incline plane, and they would soon come asking parliament for more coercion. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, wished to attack the authors of the "plan of general", It of the state tack the authors of the "plan of campaign." He thought to crush the plan by muzzling his opponents and putting them into jail. All past experience had shown that the jail. All past experience had shown that the work of suppression would only begin when such things were done, for secret societies would spring up and agrarian, and political crines would revive in their worst forms. The government had already been guilty of unprecedented action in the manner in which they had conducted the prosecution of John Dillon. They had been equally arbitrary in the method employed to suppress the Sligo meetings and in the adoption of the method of striking off juries in such a way as to exclude Catholics.

The speaker asked if any government could expect that a nation, three-fourths of whose population were Catholics, would be content to have a rejection of their faith in jury trials of their country. Referring to the Gleinbeigh evictions, Mr. Parnell declared that the landlerds gave their tenants a month only in

lords gave their tenants a month only in which to find five years rent arrears and costs. The ultimate offer made by the landlords to take half a year's rent looked generous, but the costs involved amounted to over two year's

The national league, Mr. Parnell continued, never interferred until the work of eviction was in full swing. As one who had no responsibility in bringing forward the plan of camsibility in bringing forward the plan of cam-paign, he could speak freely upon it. Many tenants, who now had a roof over their heads, would have been cast out upon the bare hillsides but for the plan. The reduction in the number of evictions for the last quarter was mainly due to the plan. The government had waited two months before declaring the plan illegal. Was it illegal? That remained to be seen. In the it illegal? That remained to be seen. In the meanwhile he attached no importance to the assertien of illegality. The government talked of rebbery; of landlords; forgetting that almost the title to Irish land was founded upon wholesale robbery and confiscation. The bulk Railroad Stop Their Work.

Boston, February 7.—The employes of the South Boston horse railroad, at a meeting which lasted until three o'clock this morning, voted unanimously to tie up the roads today, and in purpose of this rate was read to a south of the roads today, and in purpose of this rate was read to a south of the roads today, and in purpose of this rate was read to a south of the roads today.

cheers.]
Mr. Parnell went on to condemn coercion as an incitement to conspiracy. He taunted the tories with the declaration that if they got the powers of oppression equal to those of the czar, they would never be able to administer czar, they would never be able to administer them under a constitutional government, as long as Irish members had seats in parliament. [Cheers.] Even now at the eleventh hour, if the government refrains from the policy of exasperation and stopped the infliction of injustice by legal enactments and the system of repression, which had done more to demoralize Irish tenants than all the foreign agitators from New York to SanFrancisco. If they would give Ireland power to do for herself what England seemed to have neither the wish not the power to do, Ireland would show, by her laws, tranquillity and prosperity, how unfairly she had been treated in the past, and how unjust was the assertion that the Irish were not law-abiding people. [Cheers.]

assertion that the Irish were not law-abiding people. [Cheers.]
P. McDonald, nationalist, member for north Sljgo, seconded the amentment.
Mr. Panell's criticism of the successful results of the plan and his comparison of its effect in modifying the relations between landlord and tenant, which he called a helter-skelter

and tenant, which he called a heiter-skelter harum-scaram proceedure of the government's sgents, which had intensified disorder, was cheered by the whole opposition side. The speech was notable more for diplomatic calmness and finesse, than brilliance, and secured all hesitant members.

Mr. Parnell spoke with energy and was much exhausted at the end. Mr. Gladstone promises to support the Par-nell amendment.

Mr. Parnell denies that he is going to the

ontinent. He says his physician is well satis fied with his progress.

GERMAN POLITICS.

Windthorst Says the Center Party Cannot Comply with the Pope's Wishes.

Comply with the Pope's Wishes.

Berlix, February 7.—Dr. Windthorst, leader of the center (Catholic) party in the German reichstag, in a political address delivered in Colegne yesterday, took a position in opposition to the pope's recently expressed wish that the center party adopt a policy of conciliation on the septennate bill in order to enable the pope to meet the views of Prince Bismarck and secure improvement in the position of the papacy. Dr. Windthorst said that the pope's advocacy of the septennate bill was independent of the merits of the measure, and arose from reasons of expediency and from political consideration. If it had been possible to comply with the wishes of his holiness. Dr. Windthorst said, the center party would have done so, but nobody could accomplish the impossible. The pope would not be displeased with his faithful sons in Germany for their refusal to comply with his political wishes when he had closely examined into the reasons which impelled them.

Trains Blockaded by Snow.

Trains Blockaded by Snow.
VICTORIA, B. C., February 7.—The Canadiau
Pacific railroad is blockaded by snow and snow
slides. There has been no through mail for twelve

ATRENS, Ga., February 7 .- [Special.] -Sunday morning about two o'clock, Policeme Goodram and Culp were patroling Clayton street, and had turned Jackson & Vincent's corner, when they noticed two negroes climbing up a ladder that stood at the rear of Messrs. Hampton & Webb's store, and led into an upper door at the end of the building. These officers rushed around to Market street, and gaining a rear entrance, crept to the ladder just as the burglars succeeded in breaking in the door and gaining an entrance into the building. It took but an instant for Messrs. Culp and Goodrum to scale the ladder and enter the room. By the dim light they saw the

OUTLINES OF THE THIEVES Covering them with their pistols de-manded a surrender. The burglars replied "all right," but instead of obeying dropped through the elevator hole to the floor beneath. As they touched the floor, the pistol of one of the men fell and exploded, making a deafening report. The officers up stairs halloaed to the night watch, Hayes, who was in hearing, to rush to the front door, but the burglars were too quick for bim, and as he turned the corner both men made a rush at the front door, and throwing themselves against the glass

SHATTERED THE PANES and passed out, one through one pane and one through the other. Mr. Hayes fired three shots at the burglars as they ran through the streets. One of the thieves went to the house occupied by Mr. J. G. M. Edwards, and the other in the direction of the Methodist church. One of the burglars was recognized as Jack Kenney, a negro well known in Athens, and who has a very unsavory reputation. The negro left his pistol where he had dropped it. It was taken charge of by the police, and it is now in their possession. An examination of the broken glass doors showed that the burglars had been badly out by the broken glass, as they burst through them, as seen by clots of blood and skin clinging to the rugged panes.

#### ATHENS' NEW ROADS

Eoth Progressing Rapidly and Dirt Being Broken.

ATHENS Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—THE CONSTITUTION correspondent today interviewed Mr. A. L. Hull. one of the Athens directors of the Georgia, Carolina and Nombern read, and who has just returned from the meeting held in Atlanta last Saturdry.

"You think the outlook good for the completion of this read?"

"Assuredly; General Hoke and his backers

mean business, and they are hastening the work by all means in their power. We have new two corps of engineers at work in Geor-gia, as also a like number in the other states. They are now locating the line between Athens and Atlanta and by March the contracts to grade the road will be let, and by April 1 feel no doubt but that every foot of the road to Monroe, N. C., will be contracted for. It is the in-tention to hasten work on the road as fast as possible, and I feel no hesitancy in predicting that in eighteen months at farthest the cars will be running between Athens and Atlanta." "Do you say the corps of engineers now working towards Atlanta is locating the

Yes, and the road will follow the line that

This road certainly means business, and those places that want to capture it had better get to work. There will be no time wasted in idle talk. In less than three months dirt will be broken all along the line. This will give Athens a boom indeed, and the lips of croakers closed. Major Morrison says an engineering corps is now in the field, working toward Etheston.

Major Hodson has reached Athens from an extended trip to New York, and a reporter waited on him at his store. "What news?" was asked: "I have nothing

of importance to relate. I did not go on business connected with the Macon road, as was reported, as it was unnecessary, for I consider that road as good as built.' There is only about seven miles to finish below Madison, and that will soon be done, when all hands will go to grading this side of the Georgia road. You need not have the slightest doubt about early completion of the Macon road to our city.
is considered as settled."
"How is Colonel Machen's health?"

'He is still confined to his room, but I do not think he is dangerous. I have no idea he has bright's disease, but is suffering from nervous prestration. He was much better when I left New York. But even in the event of Colonel Machen's death, it will have no effect on the completion of the railroad."
"When will Judge Thomas return?"

"I do not know. He has some important railroad business to attend to this week, that will perhaps develop into a bigger thing for Athens than either of the new roads now coming here. That was what carried me to New York, but I am not at liberty yet to give par-ticulars. I will only say that I think there is a fair prospect of our succeeding in our under

### THE MAGISTRATES AROUSED.

Solicitor DuBignon Holds that They Cannot

Collect Costs. SAVANNAH, Ga, February 7.—[Special.]— Solicitor General DuBignon adheres to his posi-tion that no one can be required in our state to ray any costs in a criminal case until adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdic-tion. He will prosecute any magistrate who collects any such costs. The magistrates claim that they can charge three dollars for drawing a criminal bond, and can settle misdemeanor by consent and collect the cost in such cases They will do so under legal advice.

### Spalding Court in Session.

GRIFFIN, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Spalding superior court convened today, Judge John T. Clarke presiding. The present week will be devoted to trying disqualified business of Judge Eoynton. Judge Clark delivered one of the finest charges to the grand jury ever delivered in the county, chaste, refined, clear and strong it made a decided impression on our people. The only important case set for this week is the case of W. T. Bridges vs. S., G. and N. A. railroad, suit for damages, caused by a washout a few years ago that caused an overflow on plaintiff's land.

Turpentinery Burned. McRAE, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—The turpentine distillery of Mr. C. B. Parker, at Lengview, Dodge county, was burned Saturday morning, at four o'clock. The distillery was stranged in first class order, and contained two large stills, steam pump and other coaveniences. One of the stills is entirely ruined and the other very much damaged. There was also six barrels turpentine and twenty-one barrels rosin burned. The loss will reach \$2,000 with no insurance. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

### A High-Toned Bird.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., February 7 .- [Special.]-Thomasville, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Quail are very plentiful just at this season of the year. Dr. Deaver, who is stopping at "The Mitchell," was surprised on entering his room to find one perched upon his bureau taking a "bird's eye view" of the surroundings. The doctor captured it and carried it to his home in Germantown, Conn. It flew in at an open window.

Delicate Diseases

of either sex, however induced, promptly, thoroughly and permanently cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE NEWS IN COLUMBUS.

A Primitive Baptist Preacher Cut in the

Neck.

Columbus, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—In Muscogee superior court today, the jury in the case of W. S. Tillman vs. R. H. Gordon re turned a verdict for the plaintiff of \$2,973 and interest. This was a suit for the balance of the purchase money for a storehouse in this city.

Mr. G. Gunby Jordan returned from New York tonight, where he has been in the interest of the Columbus Southern railroad. He gives every assurance that this road will be built.

The stock of cotton on hand in the Columbus warehouses, by actual count, is \$5,596 bales.

bus warehcuses, by actual count, is 3,596 bales.
Mr. J. D. Slade is temporarily filling the position of postal route clerk on the Columbus and Rome railroad.
The Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad re-

ceived a new engine today.

The grand jury returned four true bills to-

day.

Elder Brown, pastor of a colored Primitive
Baptist church in this city, was cut on the
neck by a female member of his congregation

A little son of Mrs. E. S. Smith, of Macon, who is visiting relatives in this city, fell and broke his arm today. The Columbus Athletic club will give a

phantom ball on the 17th. THE STATE AGRICULTURISTS.

A Grand Reception Awaiting Them in Amer-

AMERICUS, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]— About thirty-five delegates to the state agri-cultural convention came in today, and many more tonight, so that by tomorrow morning, when the meeting organizes, about all the dele-gates will have arrived. Those who came today were met at the depot by a committee from Sumter's society. The convention will be called to order tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The speech of welcome will be made and responded to, when business will begin in earnest. The Wide-Awake brass band has been engaged for the occasion, and Americus will do her best to make the delegates feel at home. One day before the convention adjourns, the body will be tendered an excursion to Lumpkin over the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad. Beautiful badges have been pre-sented. Wednesday will be the greatest day of the convention.

of the convention.

The corner stene of the new court house will be laid by the Masonic fraternity of this city. They will be joined by their brethren from other places and by the agricultural society, and more people will probably witness the ceremony than have attended any meeting held here in many a day. held here in many a day.

LOST HIS FOOTING

And Fell from a Car, and Now Lies in a

Precarious Condition. GREENVILLE, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Mr. Hafry B. Dixon, route agent on the Columbus and Greenville railroad, threw off one mail sack at Stinson, last Saturday, and caught at the other handed to him. He lost his footing and fell-from the car. His skull was fractured, and he lies in a very pregarious condition at and he lies in a very precarious condition at his home in Columbus. As soon as the accident happened, the engineer cut loose the engine from the train and ran down the road for a physician. A special train from Columbus brought up Drs. Grimes and Blanchard. The accident occurred at 8 o'clock a. m. In the early afternoon a portion of the fractured frontal skull bone was taken out, and Mr. Dixon was removed to Columbus. He stood the removal without apparent ill results. The unfortunate accident is deeply regretted in Greenville, where Mr. Dixon was universally

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 7.- [Special.]-Mr. Harry Dixon, the postal route clerk who had his skull fractured by falling from the train at Stinson, on Saturday last, died at his home in this city this morning at 7:30 o'clock.

A BUNAWAY.

Two Frisky Mules Scatter a Load of Lumber.

MACON, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Todsy as a wagon loaded with lumber was being driven down the hill beyond East Macon on the Milledgeville road, the mules became suddenly frightened and dashed off, throwing the driver into a gully and scattering the lumber for a good distance along the road. After smashing up the wagon they were stopped, and the driver, who was not badly hurt, proceeded to repair damages.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Case of Long Standing Comes to Trial at

Last. MACON, Ga., February 7 .- [Special.] - Judg MACON, Ga., February 7.—[special.]—Judge Simmons presided in superior court today. The case of John Hardeman vs. J. B. English & Co. was brought to trial. The case is of long standing. As stated in Sunday's paper, the suit is for the recovery of the value of a quantity of cotton stored in defendant's warehouse when it was burned some years ago. The trial will consume two or three days.

FREEMAN'S COURT.

A Busy Justice on a Dull Day--Is Happy as a Green Bay.

Macon, Ga., February 7.-[Special.]--Judge Freeman is probably the busiest justice of the peace in Macon. Reporters adore him as the Persian does the sun. But he was nix cam arouse today. He had a peace warrant case that failed to come up, and a prosecution for swindling by a man who had got bit in a horse trade they was abandoned. rade that was abandoned.

CITY COURT.

Judge Harris and the Unionville Riotere.

Macon, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Judge Harris presided in city court today. The five Unionville rioters were brought up for trial, but they demanded, through counsel, indictment from the grand jury, and their cases went over to the next term in consequence. Some

of the bonds were increased.

A Lady Seriously Hurt. DECATUR, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Mrs. B. H. Vaughn, who lives near this place, was seriously hurt in getting out of her buggy. She was returning home from a visit to her mother, who lives near Clarkston, when her mother, who lives near Charsson, when her horse got frightened at some object in the road and was about to turn the buggy over. Mrs. Vaughn jumped out of the buggy and dislocated her ankle joint, the bone breaking through the skin and stuck into the ground. Drs. Mayson and Green, of Decatur, and Westmoreland, of Atlanta, have reset the bone and it is now thought will be able to save the limb without it heirg amputated.

without it being amputated.

Must Go to Albany. Must Go to Albany.

Savannah, Ga., February 7. — [Special.]—
John A. Long, who was convicted in the
United States court last week of forgery, was
rentenced today by Judge Speer to two years
in the Albany penitentiary. Armstrong was
today convicted of stealing a registered mail
package and got one year. Mr. Albert Howell
and Mr. S. B. Gillespie were appointed by the
court to act as special officers, and will take
Long and Armstrong on the steamship Naccoo-Long and Armstrong on the steamship Nacoo-chee, which sails next Wednesday for New

The Deadlock Broken

ATHENS, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—On the eleventh ballot Mr. A. J. Cobb was elected city attorney, Alderman Ganth breaking the deadlock. Captain Burnett made a splendid race. Council failed to elect a city physician

eaving the matter to the mor. Society in Athens. ATHENS, Ga., Pebruary 7.—[Special.]—The Young Men's Christian association, will have a

rainbow party tomorrow night, and a dramatic reat Friday evening. The Coast Convention.

SAVANNAH, February 7.—The Savannah delegates leave tonight for DeFuniack Springs, Fla., to attend the coast convention. "Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Itch" cares skin humors, erup-tions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch,

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

REPORTER'S ADVENTURES IN SEARCH OF AN ITEM.

Bibb County Superior Court-Macon City Court Freeman's Court-Election of Teachers-A Runaway-Other News Notes From the Courtal City-Personal Points, Etc.

MACON, Ga., February 7 .- [Special.]-"Ting-"Hello!" "Hello!" "Consitution, what is it?" "Hear of the shooting in Tybee?, "No," said the reporter while his ears pricked up with ex-citement, and the skeleton of half a dozen headlines in bold-face type appeared before his mental vision.

"What about it?" "That's all I heard. Better Out into the street the reporter sped, and at the corner met Constable Henderson

"Have you heard anything about the shooting in Tybee?" "Well, yes, but I never heard any names. Tried to find out too, for I expected to meet you." "So long." "Aurevoir;" and away

went the reporter.

Patrolman Murphy was lounging on Cassidy's corner when the reporter rudely broke his revery with, "Pat, what about the shooting "All I heard was that a boy shot at a dog, missed the dog and hit a little nigger. Tom Bailey can tell you; he was out there, and he

passed here a few minutes ago on his way to As Patrolman Bailey lives in Flouder's al-ley, about three blocks from the reporter's manor house, the scribe struck out for home, intending to take Bailey in as he went to din-

ner.

Knocking at the door, he was greeted by a "come in." "How d'ye do, Mr. Bailey." "Why, hello, reporter." "What do you know about the shooting in Tybee?" "Well, I went out there, but could not tearn much about it. I got nearly to Brown's pond, where the shooting occurred, and as it was time to come off duty, and the scene of the tragedy was outside the city, I came on to the hall.

"Get any names?"

"The boy's name was Windham, and he was a white boy. That's all I knew."

The scribe sought the hotel, and skipped the soup, gulped down the roast, snifed at the pie, and without waiting for dinner. strode down the marble hall and banged the gate as he hoisted sail for Tybe.

hoisted sail for Tybee. An East Macon Palace Pullman street car was subsidized with a comp and away we roll-ed toward the south.

Opposite the Brown house the driver stopped to pass the compliments of the day and swap tobacco with another driver, and the reporter hailed Patrolman Ycager, who was sucking his

club on the corner. ', What about the shooting in Tybee, Mr. Yeager?"
"Well, they tell me at Waggenstein's that a boy shot at a dog and killed a little darky and—just then the driver lossed the brake, and away we went. The plot thickens, vis-ions of an inquest and an interview at the

ail floated through the busy brain of the Off at Elen street, and a tramp toward the swamp, and Patrolman Porter was ascosted, "how about the shooting this morning?" gasped the reporter. "Can't find out a thing. It was out by Brown's pond, about two hundred yards from

Up hill and down - hill, across the muddy chasms ad through the sand beds the reporter hurried. An ancient darky was encountered ust before the man of news reached the scene of the alleged tragedy. "Uncle, can you tell me about the shooting

this morning?"
"Wa'nt nufilm uv it. Nufilm 'tall. Will
Winghem des shot dawg. Dat's all. Den dey
go kickin' up er hellaberloo 'bout it. Say dat
er little chile er Wallace's was hit; but 'taint so."

The reporter had out his scratch book, de termined to make the best of the item.

"He killed the dog, did he?"
"No, sab, nevah eben kilt de dawg yit."
The sorrowful scribe wiped the perspiration from his intellectual brow, and cursing the day that gave him reportorial birth, bedragged his tired feet back toward the office, two miles

CRIME IN BIBB.

Judge Simmons Sentences a Long List of Criminals. MACON, Ga., February 7.-[Special.]-Judge simmons sentenced the following prisoners this morning:

Cansey Ream, penitentiary for five years.
Sam McBride, penitentiary for five years.
Sonny Mann Jones, penitentiary for four

Seaborn Wilson, penitentiary for four years. Clinton Gilson, penitentiary for three years. Harry Strokecker, penitentiary for his nat-

Pierce Bronson, chaingang twelve months Jim Robertson, chaingang twelve month or

John Knox, chaingang twelve months and \$25; or three months in jail. Eli Freeman, chaingang ten months and \$50. Lloyd Franklin, chaingang six months. Patrolmen Holmes and Yeager arrested John Bannon on a telegram from C. W. Pen-

nington, Toombsboro, at the carshed tonight.

Some trouble was caused by his companions refusing to identify him. Ten negroes have been arrested for stabbing Lloyd Harp's kog in the suburbs.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

Two Teachers Elected and One Promoted-Who They Are.

Macon, Ga.. February 7.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the board of education today, Miss Wannock was elected to the position of principal of the South Macon Grammar school, made draws. Miss Vickie Holmes was promoted to the position occupied by Miss Wannock, in the

Miss Steed was appointed teacher of the Midway school, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Williamson, who goes into the practice of law.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Headless Items of Personal News and Local

Macon, Ga, February 7.—[Special.]—Your correspondent interviewed a sweet young girl of Weslevan today, and she says that if tomorrow be a fair day, Miss Taylor, who is convalescing nicely from her attack of scarlet fever. will be sent to her parents' home in Savannah. The scare has subsided and the girls are again swapping gum.

Master Eddie Voss is keeping store in a building near his father's residence, the foundations of which were laid lest Monday.

Mr. W. E. Duncan, who went to live in Jefferson, Tex., thirty years ago, is revisiting his old Georgia home. He is under treatment of Dr. W. C. Gibson for diseased cyes. Gossip.

farmer was heard to exclaim, as he drove out

of Macon with some "creditsupplies" on his wagon. "It ell you what's afact, John, I'll be danged if I can't heat Macon trade at Toombsboro, and if they don't do better here I'm going to change my trade." n Collins and Jim Findlay knocked John Mc-

Tom Collins and Jim Findlay knocked John MeBride silly with a brick today.

A man named Vanderpoll, from Houston, Tex.,
who has been begging on the streets, was taken
sick and carried to the hospital, where he died today. He had lost both legs at the knee, and his
left arm at the elbow.

Mis B. H. Derby and family have removed from
Apapka, Fia., to Macon, to live.
Some reffanily boys broke the glass out of Mr.
Avan's door, on Troup Hill, with slingshots
Saturday. This is one of the unabatable nuisarces.

The street gang are still at work improving Fourth street.

A new stone drain is being put on New street, The Macon Musical association will hold a meeting at Masonic hall tomerrow. The programme is elegant.

A meeting was held at the Young Men's Christian association rooms to establish an organized tian association rooms to establish a charitable association to is afternoon.

If your business cares oppress you, use THURBER. WHYLAND & CO.'S RESTORA-TIVE WINE OF COCA. No other wine of oca can compare with it.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED,

And Cut Up Into Small Paragraphs for Ready Reading. Spring building has already commenced i

The last of the rice crop of '86 is being shipped to Savannah.

One day last week near Turin, Mr. James Nolan killed a hawk that measured fifty-one nches from tip to tip.

The town council of Lumpkin has passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of shot slings and bows and arrows within the corporate limits of the town.

The barn of Mr. Travis, who lives about three miles from Rome, on the Barnett ferry road, caught fire, and it and contents were destroyed. A fine cow perished in the flames Mrs. Serena Sheppard, of Reidsville, Ga., a sister of Rev. R. Q. Way, fell in the fire recently and has died from the effects of the same. Her remains were buried at Taylor Creek, Liberty county.

Joe Cooper, the murderer of John Mason, will be hung on Friday next, the 11th instant, if Governor Gordon, in the meantime, does not commute his sentence to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

A gentleman of Montgomery county was in Dublin a day or two ago with a hundred pounds or more of fresh home-made sausages, which had been prepared and sent to the market by a lady of the aforesaid county. There are now three agricultural societies in successful operation in Liberty county—one in Hinesville, one at Taylor's Creek and one at Hickory Lawn. The delegates from these so-

A. J. Hughes, J. W. Lang and S. E. Jones. For the past few months there has been a spasmodic stream of negro exodusters from Madison county to Little Rock, Ark. The best negroes are going, and leaving loafers behind. Nelson Hancock, colored, sold his land for \$1,000, and is to start for Little Rock on Mon-

The mill house of Mrs. Anna Bover, in Han cock courty, with all the mill fixtures and three bales of cotton, was burned on Wednes-day afternoon. Cotton was being ginned near it at the time, and it is thought fire was communicated from the engine. The loss is reported to us as about \$1,500 with probably no

A party of hunters went out from Albany to drive for deer. They had been a few days before and jumped several deer, but none of them got a shot. A second time they were more fortunate. Mr. N. J. Cruger was the lucky marksman, and brought down a fine young buck. Deer are getting to be quite numerous on both sides of the river a few miles below Albany. below Albany.

Mr. Nat. L. Collins, a former citizen of Griffin, and one of its oldest inhabitants, was in the city last week. He was a member of the Fannin Avengers, a company raised in Pike county during the war, and made a brave sol dier. He settled in Griffin before it was an in-corporated town and was present when the first engine on the Central, then known as the Macon and Western railroad, came through

Mr. Jack Powell, who has been publishing the Waco (Ga.) Enterprise for a year past, has discontinued the paper and shipped his press and material to Bronwood, where he will short-ly commence the publication of the Bronwood Enterprise. Mr. Powell is a practical printer and a deserving young man, and if the people of Bronwood and vicinity give him the right ort of support he will give them a creditable

Mr. Lloyd Williams reached Athens last Thursday, from an extended visit to London. He is looking well and reports a pleasant time.
Mr. Williams had his feather renovator patented in England, and two very fine ones are now being put up to be operated at the Ameri-can exhibition, to be held in London next year. Mr. Williams says the exhibition will be a big thing, and he is determined that Athens shall be represented.

A deplerable affray took place last Sunday at Walnut Hill, Heard county. It seems that some parties from Alabama came over and reised the row. Mr. Gill was shot in the stemach, and but for the interference of a large butten, would no doubt have been killed. An attempt, was afterward, made to arrest the ttempt was afterward made to arrest the offending Alabamian, but resulted in nothing but running and shooting. The whole affair but running and shooting. was the result of whisky.

Friday last Sheriff Maxwell, of Oglethorpe, jailed one George Thomas, colored, charged with a most brutal crime. Said negro and his wife had been separated, but met again and began quarreling. This so frightened their four-year-old child that it began to cry, whereupon the father, after telling it several times to hush, in more duesn't it under his feet. jumped upon it and stamped it under his feet, breaking the child's thigh and otherwise injur-ing it. Realizing what he had done, he for-bid his wife sending for a doctor, and allowed the child to suffer for two weeks without need ed medical attention. At last the wife slipped off and secured a doctor and came to tawa and swere out a warrant for the unnatural father

who now rests in durance vile charged with assault with intent to murder. Colonel William Garrard, of Savannah, received a letter from Adjutant-General Kell, informing him that Governor Gordon and staff will leave Atlanta on the evening of February 21st, and will arrive in that city on the morn-ing of February 22. The following members of the governor's staff have already signified their intention to accompany his excellency in upiform: Lieutenant Colonels W. H. Ross and uniferm: Licutenant Colonels W. H. Ross and F. J. M. Daly of Macon, J. D. Harrold of Buinbridge, Charles M. Harper of Rome, Edward B. Smith of Smithboro, Elgin Lochrane, John Keely and A. J. West of Atlanta, T. E. Winn of Lawreneeville, R. Hobbs of Abbany, Seaton Grautland of Griffin, E. E. Yonge of Columbus, and J. S. Candier of Decatur. The governor and next will come in a private car. Mrs. and party will come in a private car. Mrs. Gordon and a number of other ladies from other cities will honor the occasion by their presence. The governor, accompanied by his staff, will review the military mounted. The party will remain until the evening of Feb

NOTES OF SPRING.

From the Baxley, Ga., Banner. String is at hand and will soon be arraved in all its glory. Now for the perfume of the flow-ers, the song of the birds and the hum of the bees

From the Perry, Ga., Journal.

There will be peach blooms here-about within he next two or three weeks.

om the Cedartown, Ga., Advertiser January has been borrowing from May. From the Albany, Ga., News. The tender green grass of early spring is beginning to make a marked change in the ap-pearance of jour streets. The swelling buds is

from his hibernacle. From the Hartwell, Ga., Sun The carrol of the bluebird and the guttural ong of the pond frogs proclaim the advent of spring.

about all that is wanting to bring the spring poe

From the Gibson, Ga., Enterprise. As we were sitting in our sanctum Monday night basily engaged in arduous mental labor, a voice once familiar, though not heard before in some time—a high falsetto voice, pierced our ears with a song that reminded us of "When the Spring Comes, Gentle Annie." Yes, gentle reader, it was the musical tone of the festive mosquito. At this gentle though pointed reminder of spring, the muse began to inspire us, and, fired with poetic fancies, we were at the point of immortalizing ourself by penning a poem about gentle spring. Better judgment, however, prevailed, and we settled down to more prossic work, while the poetic spark within our bosom gradually waned until we began writing "editorials." then it died out. night busily engaged in arduous mental labor,

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Died in Norcross, Ga., February 4, 1887, Mrs. Kate E., wife of S. T. McElroy, formerly Mrs. Kate E. Furley, nee Boddie, of Harris county, Ga., where she was born and reared, and lived until a

Wells' Hair Balsam.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor gresse. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanese, heals scalp. 50c.

Do you have distress in the stomach after esting, or faintness, heartburn, headache, or other dyspeptic symptoms? Hood's Sarsaparills will tone the stemach, give an appetite, and cure you.

GEORGIA TOPICS,

WHICH ATTRACT THE PUBLIC ATTENTION.

A Bearded Pony-Eating Angelic Root- & Rare Old Soldier-A Muttitude of Thanks-Thanks to Nies Hattie-They Took Whips and Sticks-A Thick-Headed African.

From the Quitman, Ga., Press. Senator Brown has again placed us er a multitude of obligations. He has sent us three copies of his speech on the interstate commerce bill.

THANKS TO MISS HATTIE.

From the Ellijay, Ga., Courier.
Miss Hattie Smith, of Turniptown, dropped in Tuesday, and made the printers rejoice by paying a year's subscription. Thanks, Miss Hattie.

A BEARDED PONY. From the Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo.

A gentleman living near Winterville owns a Texas pony that sports a well developed mus-tache—not like Eugene Lester's, five on a side—but a very heavy one very much resembling one on a human face. It is on the horse's up-per lip and gives him quite a strange appear-

EATING ANGELICA ROOT.

From the Senoia, Ga., Sentinel Willie, the eight-year-old son of Mr. Samuel Hayes, came to his death in quite a peculiar way on Friday last. He was at work with some hands down in the swamps, and through mistake got hold of some angelica root and ate about two ounces of it, when his older brother discovered him eating the prignous staff and discovered him eating the poisonous stuff and took it from him. A physician was sent for immediately, but it was too late, the poison had done its cruel work and the little fellow died before assistance arrived.

A THICK-HEADED AFRICAN.

Two negro boys' shot gave out while hunt-ing near Albany with guns, and they charged with powder and began bantering and pointing their guns at each other. One forgot to take out his ramrod, and while so bantering the gun fired and the ramrod went through the head of the other. The doctor in attendance thinks he is not fatally injured, and is ready to admit the theory of the entire solidity of the African cranial organ—at least so far as the existence of brain matter therein is concerned.

THE TRICKS OF A CHINA COCK.

From the Dublin, Ga., Gazette.

Mr. M. B. Graham has a Cochran china cocl Mr. M. B. Granam has a Cocaran china cock which is notorious for his smart tricks and sympathetic notions. Mr. Graham had a severe spell of sickness a short time ago and the cock would come in the house several times during each day and crow and fly upon the bed. When Mr. Graham was sick the cock seemed to know of his illness, and wanted to condole with him his troubles. He would condole with him in his troubles. He would also scratch, flop his wings and dance when told. He weighed ten pounds at one year old.

A FIGHT ABOUT PEAHULIS. From the Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelit Juda Chester and King Parker disagreed about peahulls which each claimed. Juda was taking them. King saw her, stopped the team by force, and took the hulls from her cart. She struck him with a hand ax. He took it from her and gave her a few licks with his fist. Juda's son ran with his gun and snapped it at King with threats. King's daughter ran these to protect her fether. Inde. there to protect her father. Juda then got a peace warrant against King and his daughter, and another for taking her property by force. King then got a warrant against Juda and her son for attempt to murder. When the tim came for attempt to marder. When the time came for them to appear before the justice each party was scared and proposed stopping the case. This was done by paying the casts, two dollars and sixty cents each.

THEY TOOK WHIPS AND STICKS.

From the Conyers, Ga., South. The negroes in Walton county, near Walnut Grove, have away of getting rid of their visit-ors, when they stay too long, that is commendable. A few weeks since a professional negro of Covington went out to this settlement to spend awhile in luxury and idleness. For seme time they treated him royally, but finally became worried at his long stay. One night, about eleven o'clock they took whips and sticks and went to the house where said professional was stopping and invited him to skip. Tais he did, and those who followed would lash him just sufficient to give him speed. While this mode is a little rough, yet it proves very effective for r-moving the loading characters from a community, and it would be well if the colored

people generally would adopt it.

A RARE OLD SOLDIER. From the Coweta Ga., Advertiser.

Among the few now living in Coweta county who are entitled to a pension under the las ctof congress, is the hero of Eachawayochaway -Judge Ben Leigh, of this district-wood tke brave Captain Gilbert D. with his dragoons to the Indian war in 1836 The first vote he ever cast was on the west bank of the Chattahoochee: opposite the city of Columbus, when he stood in the line and voted for Julius C Alford as commander of the battalion. He was also near the Major when he was wounded in a skirnish with the Indians in the Chickssawatchee swamp, which wound secured for him the soubriquet of ""War Horse of Troup" and sent him to congress in 1837. Judge Leigh was perhaps the first man to illustrate Coweti's valor on a military field, which he did by climbing a tree in the midst of the battlefield in the Eachawaynochaway swamp, for the purpose of spying the whereabout of the In-dians in the dense hammock of the swamp. Judge Leigh is the only man now living in the der of the battalion. He was also near dains in the dense nammock of the swamp. Judge Leigh is the only man now living in the county that followed Green's company through the Indian war, and will gladly furnish any information at his command to the widows of soldiers who served in his company, if it will will them in securing, the person means due to the widows of soldiers who served in his company, if it will will them in securing, the person means due to the widows.

aid them in securing the pension money due A SINGULAR INCIDENT.

From the Brunswick, Ga., Herald. Mr. William Turner, who has charge of the Jekyl Island stock, relates the following incident, which occurred on Wednesday: A bunch of eleven wild horses roam at large on the south end of the island, six miles from the Club house. Just the sight of a human being is enough to put the whole herd to flight. Yes-terday morning, when Mr. Turner went out into the yard, one of these animals was there, and as soon as she saw him she allowed him to take her by the mane, lead her to the stable and put a halter on her. He soon found that she was sick and in great pain, and evi-dently had quit the herd in the night, and dently had quit the herd in the night, and come up for relief, instinct teaching her that in her distress, what she, under ordinary circumstances considered her enemy, would befriend her and relieve her pains. Mr. Turner taking in the situation proceeded at once to minister to her wants, every effort in her behalf being kindly and apparently gratefully received. This is wonderful indeed to those who know the height of these unitarity described. who know the habits of these untamed creatures of the forest, who, when captured, are vicious and stubborn, and nearly die of starvation before they will yield to the hand of man. Fortunately Mr. Turner understood her disease and knew what to do to relieve her.

A Good Yield of Syrup.

Mr. Joe Stell, of East Mitchell, made 400 gal ons of good syrup and put up 2,000 stuks of good cane from one-balf an acre this season This is vouched for by his neighbors. Just think of it. One hundred and twenty-five dollars from half an zere. It is true the land was well cowpened, but the result shows what can be done. Come to Mitchell, all ye poor can be done. Come to Mitchell, all ye poor folks who want to make an easy living, and all ye rich people who want to live in comfortable independence.

Death of John W. Wilson.

SAVANNAH, Ga, February 7.-[Special.]-John W. Wilson died yesterday in his new home, at Coleman, Texas. He ran here for the legislature last fall, and was deservedly prominent among the young lawyers of Sa-

SAVES MONEY.

Family Medicine, and supplies a want long felt. They re-move unhealthy accumulations from the body, without nausea or griping. Adapted to young and old. Price, 200

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we refer, relative to the power and efficiency of these annihilators, to the members of the General Assembly of the state of Georgia; also, His Excellency Governor Gordon, who witnessed a practicatest of same in Atlanta December 15, 1886.

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Address for further information and book of testimonials and important information regarding fires. THE HAND FIRE ANNIHILATOR OC. 65% Whitehall street (Chamberlin, Johnson & Calbudding), Atlanta, Ga.

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Eye Glasses and Crystalized distinguished men in all branches of have had their sight improved by the Hawkes adapts glasses to all condi-

the eye.

Frames in all styles fitted to these lenses without extra charge. Gold, sliver, nickel, steel, cellulad bifocal, pantiscopie, pulpit and riding bows, speciacles and eye glass bridges to fit any nose.

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oodson this day expires by limitation.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, Special,
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STEWART F. WOODSON Parines. LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, EXPIRING DE-cember 31st, 1888, has this day been formed by undersigned for the purpose of carrying on a seral commission, wholesale grocery and cotton torage business, under the firm name of Lang-ter was a constant of the constant factorage business, under the firm name of Lang-ton & Woodson. George W. Williams is the special partner, and has contributed \$150,000 capital to

on stock.
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NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhoas Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spritts, Aversion to Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

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Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URENS HAVE FAILED.

UREN'S ARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Frequeicy of Urbating, Urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorchoa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly conducting the cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, Sa. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly,

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The great demand for this shoe has been a sufficient guarantee of its reliability; to make the public still better satisfied, we have made euch improvements that there can be no question to our claim of making the best as Since in the two ride.

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SHOE. for gentlemen. Best calf, with bottom of selected stock, and equal, if not superior, to the \$8 shoes advertised by other firms. We invite a personal inspection and comparison before purchasing. \$8 SHOE FOR BOYS. Same styles as the \$3 shoe. Carefully and substantially made, stylish and unequalled as a school shoe. If any of the above cannot be had at your dealer's, send address on postal to W. L. Donglas, Brockton, Mass. FAST BACON ENVINE
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### WHY THEY REJECT HIM.

REASONS OF THE SENATE FOR NOT CONFIRMING MATTHEWS.

A Reply to the President's Message on the Appoint ment of James C. Mattnews as Recorder Deeds for the District of Columbia— The Vote on the Matter, Etc., Ecc.

WASHINGTON, February 7 .- The rejection of

James E. Matthews, of Albany, N. Y., nomina-ted to be recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, will be sent to the president tomorrow, an order having been given by the senate today, which at the same time removed the injunction of secrecy from the vote and all papers relating to the case. The papers comprise the formal resolution of the senate rejecting the nomination, upon which the vote stood 31

the nomination, upon which the vote stood 31 to 17, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs, Allison, Blackburn, Bowen, Chace, Coke, Conger, Culiom, Dawes, Edmunds, Eustis, Evarts, Gorman, Hawley, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, McMillan, Mahone, Morgan, Palmer, Plumb, Puph, Ranson, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Sewell, Sheiman, Spooner, Vance, Williams, Wilson of Iowa—thirty-one.

Nays—Messrs, Beck, Blair, Brown, Call, Cockrell, Colquit, Farwell, Gibson, Hampton, Harris, Jones of Fiorida, Merberson, Mitchell of Orogon, Hayne, Vest, Walthall, Whitthorne—seventeen.

Messrs, Berry, Butler, Camden, Cameron Gray and Kenna have announced that they would have voted in the negative had they been present, and not paired, and Messrs. Manderson, Miller, Stanford and Teller have au-nounced that they would have voted in the

A document prepared by Senator Ingalls and offered in the form of a resolution was adopted by the senate today, and will be sent with the rejection to the president.

The vote upon the adoption of this resolution stood 16 to 18, and the division was upon strict party lines. The injunction of secrecy was removed upon motion of Mr. Riddleberger, which was carried by a vote of 46 to 1—Mr.

which was carried by a vote of 46 to 1-Mr

Morgan
This resolution, after reciting the nomina-This resolution, after recting the nomina-tion of Matthews, his rejection and renomina-tion and quoting in full President Cleveland's communication of December 21st, accompany-ing the renomination, proceeds:

tion and quoting in full President Cleveland's communication of December 21st, accompanying the renomination, proceeds.

The senate does not consider that it is required either to admit or deny the property or correctness of the conjecture of the president as to the reasons by which it was guided in declining to confirm the original nomination. The president attempted to justify the renomination of Matthews by stating. Ist, that the finess of the nominate has been demonstrated; 2d, that previous opposition to his appointment among citizens of the district has largely subsided; 3d, that he desires in this way to tender a just recognition and good faith towards our colored fellow citizens.

It is a sufficient answer to the first two reasons alleged, to say that neither could have been applicable when Matthews was appointed in August, immediately after the adjournment of the senate, for at that time his fitness had not been demonstrated, nor had there been any interval for local opposition to subside. Until suggested by the president, the senate was not aware that the question of just recognition or good faith toward our colored fellow citizens was involved in the question; and it has never before been urged that persons nominated for an office should be confirmed or rejected because he was black or because he was white. The classification has been abolished by the suppression of the rebellion and by amendments of the constitution, and it is no longer properly to be recognized in dealing with public affairs. The senate, however, in view of the message of the "president, cannot forbear to apprise him, since he has raised the tace issue, that Frederick Douglass was, it is understood requested to resign the office of recorder for the message of the president to the pasce. Without doubt Frederick Douglass is the most distinguished representative of the colored race not in this country only, but in the world. A just recognition would have been tendered to our colored frace, whose duties he was discharging to the satisf

AMONG THE COMMITTEES.

An Adverse Report on the Florida Lands
Forfelture Bill-Other Matters.

Washington, February 7.—The senate's
public lands committee reported adversely Senator Call's bill to forfeit lands granted to the state of Florida in aid of the construction of certain lines of railroads. The grants affected by certain lines of railroads. The grants affected by the bill see those made by the act of May 17, 1856. The bill is reported adversely for the reason, as stated by the commissioner of the general land office, that a proviso in the first section suggests doubts as to the extract of forfeiture declared in the enact-ing clause and for the additional and mere important reason that the first sec-tion of the bill increases the original grant by providing indemnity to a greater extent than providing indemnity to a greater extent than allowed by the original act. The commissioner also declares the bill faulty in many other respects, and, therefore, recommends that the bill be reported adversely, and that an act be passed making a simple declaration of for-

Henry R. Jackson, ex-minister to Mexico, and Mayor Lester, of Savannah, addressed the senate committee on commerce this morning in behalf of an increased appropriation for im-provement of Savannah harbor.

A NATIONAL BANK GOES OUT Because It Will Not Invest in High-Priced

Bonds.

Montgomery, Ala., February 7.—[Special.]
As a government depository the First National bank of Montgomery has been discontinued. The reason assigned is that securities of one hundred thousand dollars in three per cent bonds have been called in, the First National bank decluding to hypothecate an equal amount of United States four cent bonds to cover the deposits. Hereafter all deposits by government officials in Montgomery will have to be made with the assistant United States sub-treasurer at New Orleans. An order was received here today directing the change. Bonds.

Short Time Building. BIRMINGHAM Ala, February 7 .- [Special.] Beaumont, the St. Louis contractor, built an eight-room two-story house complete and turned over the keys in nine hours and twenty minutes. This occurred today.

Trouble Ahead. When the appetite fails and sleep grows rest-

less and unrefreshing, there is trouble ahead. The digestive organs, when healthy, crave food the nervous system, when vigorous and tranqui gives its possessor no uneasiness at night. A tonic, to be effective, should not be a mere appetizer, nor are the nerves to be strengthened and soothed by the unaided action of a sedative or narcotic. What is required is a medicine which invigorates the stomach as d promotes assimilation of food by the system, by which means the nervous system, as well as other parts of the phy sical organism, are strengthened. These are the effects of Host tter's Stomach Batters, a medicine whose reputation is founded firmly in public confidence, and which physicians commend for its tonic, anti-bilious and other properties. It is used with the best results in fever and ague. rheumatism, kidney and uterine weakness and other maladies.

Every traveling man should take with him a bottle of Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents.

## DAN DOUGHERTY'S VIEWS.

Looking With Alarm Into the Near Future

Looking With Alarm Into the Near Future of Labor in This Great Country.

New York, February 2.—Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia, was enjoying breakfast at the Astor House this morning when greeted by a reporter. In conversation he said:

"Pennsylvania and Philadelphia politics are now so low that I have ceased to take an interest in them. I came on to attend the O'Neill trial and hear Colonel Fellow's argument. The present strike in your city is a terrible thing. I remember that years ago—I think it was in 1856—during the Buchanan campaigu—Mr. Hammond, of South Carolina, in a speech made in the United States senate, made this remurki When the time comes that the mudsills of the north will fully realize the power of combination, then lookout for troubles. This prophacy is going to be fulfilled. The very nature of the strike is aimed at the foundation of our national government. I look with alarm into the near future of labor in this country.

"The press is to be commended for the work it has done, but I sometimes think it has too much liberty. There is one thing commandable in the recent publication in the English papers regarding the several scandals of late date. Nearly all published the evidence, but refrained from editorial comment or from saying anything which would influence either jury crpublic."

"Consumption Can Be Cured." Dr. J. S. Combs, Owensville, Ohio, says: "I have given Scott's EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites to four patients with better results than seemed possible with any remedy. All were hereditary cases of Lung disease, and advanced to that stage when Coughs, pain in the chest, frequent breathing frequent pulse, fever and Emaclation. All these cases have increased in weight from 16 to 28 lbs., and are not now needing any medi-

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heat, gas, etc.
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United States Marshal's Sale.

DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED out of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to wit:

The American Freehold Land Mortgagers—I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, Christopher H. Wiggers, Jr., the following described property: Sinuate, lying and being in the county of Spalding, state of Georgia, to wit: the fifty-eight (58) acres of land, more or less, square in the northwest corner of lot number two hundred land fifteen (215) in the third (3rd district of originally Henry, now Spalding county Georgia, and also of the following described land, situate, lying and being in the county of Henry and state of Georgia, to wit: The one hundred (100) acres, more or less, square in the number two hundred and three (203) in the third district of Henry county, Georgia, containing one hundred and fifty-eight (158) acres, more of less, and will sell the same at public outcry, before the court husse door of failon county, Georgia, in the city of Atlanta, on the first uceday ir March, next, within the legal hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., January 31, 1887. United States Marshal's Sale.

### A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.



U. S. Marshal's Sate.

DY VIETUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT
Of the circuit court of the United States for the
northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintif
in the following stated case, towit:
The New England Mortgage Security Company
versus Hiram F. Reynolds;
I have this day levied upon as the property of the
defendant, Hiram P. Reynolds, the following described property, situated, lying and being in
Floyd county, state of Georgia, towit: All that tract
of parcel of land situate, lying and being in
Floyd county, Georgia, and being all of lot number two hundred and ninety-six (296), and all that
part of lot number two hundred and ninety-five
(286), that lies east of Dyke's creek, except a strip
of fifty (50) feet railroad right of way through said
lot. Also, all that part of the body of land known
as the Reynolds bend, described as follows: All
that part of lot number three hundred and thirtyseven (337) that lies within said bend, and all that
part of lot number three hundred and thirtyseven (337) that lies within said bend, and all that
part of lot number three hundred and thirtyseven (337) that lies within said bend, and all that
part of lot number three hundred and thirty-six
(336) that lies east of the farm road running
through said lot; all of lot number three hundred
and forty-five (345) that lies within said bend, except that part of said lot belonging to the estate of
L. B. Revnolds, deceased, which excepted portion
is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at
the northwest corner of said lot three hundred
and forty-five (345), thence running along the
original line thereof to the center of the farm
road; thence south along said road three hundred
and forty-five (345), thence running along the
original line thereof to the original line of said
lot; thence south along said from hondred and
forty-five (345), thence running along the
original line to the beginning. Also all of lot number three hundred and forty-six (346) that lies in
said bend, and containing in all four hundred and
innety-six (345)

DOBERT QUEEN VS. MARCUS L. FOSTER, AS DOBERT QUEEN VS. MARCUS L. FOSTER, AS L. executor, and Cora Foster, executrix of Ira R. Foster, deceased, and R. H. Knapp. In equity, in Fulton superior court, 1837. Returnable to spring term. It appearing to the court that two of the defendants in the above stated cause, reside in the state of Alabama, towit: Marcus L. Foster, executor, and Cora Foster, as executrix of Ira R. Foster, deceased, it is ordered on motion of John A. Wimpey, solicitor for said complainant, that said defendants appear at the next term of said court to be held on the first Monday in March, 1837, then and there to answer all such matters and things as are contained in said bill and to stand to and abide the further order and decree then and there to be made ed in said bill and to stand to and abide the further order and decree then and there to be made in the premises and, further, that the defendants do show cause before me at 9 o'clock a. m., February 19th, 1887, why an injunction should not be granted in accordance with the prayer of complainant. It is further ordered that in the meantime, and till the hearing the defendant, Knapp, be restrained as prayed for in the bill. Let copies be served upon the Defendant Knapp as is usual in equity and let the other defendants be served by the publication of this order in the Atlanta Constitution twice a month for two months. This, December 2, 1886.

December 2, 1886. MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge S. C. A. C. I. C. H. Strong, clerk superior court Fulton county, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy, as appears of record in this office, becember 2, 1886.

C. H. Strong, C. S. C.

dec 21 e. o. tues—2m

STATE OF GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY-WE, CTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—WE, of the undersigned owners of the following lots and fractions of lots of land in Buckhead district, Fulton county, Georgia, respectfully ask that the lines between Collins district and Buckhead district be changed, so that land lots Nos. 196, 197, 198, 217, 218, 199 and fractions of land lots Nos. 195, 219, 220, 222, 216, 233, 224, 239, 240, 241, 242, 231, 233, 245, 236 and 290 shail be in Collins district. It is impossibility to make and save a crop under the fences we have, and the scarcity of timber and labor makes it impossible to build new fences. All of said land is much nearer the precinct and court house of Collins district than the one at Buckhead district.

R. Tumin, C. A. Howell,
J. M. Moore,
J. M. Moore,
A. A. Clark,
Albert Howell,
Clark Howell,
C. S. Klarie,
Thomas Moore.

Clark Howell, C. S. Klarie, Thomas Moore.

OFFICE OF COMMIS'ES OF ROADS AND REVENUE, Referred to J. M. Moore, William Brown and J. Mathieson, who are required to lay out and deine the lines of the proposed change and report he same to the said Commissioners.

By order of the Board.

Ger of the Board.

JOHN T. COOPER,

Clerk Co. Com. Roads and Revenue.

Clerk Co. Com. Roads and Revenue.

To Hon. Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues. Fulten County.

We, the undersigned commissioners appointed by you at your last meeting to view and lay out the premises for the proposed change of the district lines between Backhead and Collins district, beg leave to make this our report: After the most thorough examination of the lines and boundaries of the same, we find that the proposed change will work no nighty to the district of Euckhead, nor to any citizen thereof, nor to the county of Fulkon, if the change be made without expense to said county. We find that the change will be of great advantage to the farming interest of those wishing the lines changed, on account of the impossibility ofmaintaining the fences along the bottom lands on the river and creeks in aid cut-off. We recommend that the lines be changed as follows: Commencing at Moore's mill, and running in a straight line, northeast to southeast corner of L lot 218, thence northeast to southeast corner of L lot 128, thence northeast to southeast corner of L lot 199, thence went to southeast corner of L lot 199, thence went to southeast corner of L lot 199, thence went to southeast down of Weren's residence, thence northwest along and out on the westside of Pace's Ferry road, a few rods south of W. Brown's residence, thence northwest along and out on the westside of Pace's Ferry road, a few rods south of W. Brown's residence, thence northwest along and out on the westside of Pace's Ferry road to within a few rods of Pleasant Hill church, thence in a southwestern direction to the river, along a fearce that belongs to Wm. Brown and C. A. Howell's estate and the lands of J. W. Brown and Wiles Brown join.

December 28, 1886. join. December 28, 1896. J. L. MATHIESON, WM. BROWN, J. M. MOORE.

We, the undersigned commissioners, appointed to lay out the lines between Collins district and Buckhead district respectfully recommend that our report to your honorable body be amended so as read the description as follows:

Commencing at the corner of S. Mathews, on I eachtree creek, and running northeast to the stutheast corner of L lot 196 running along the line between Mathews and Moore, thence to the river on the same line to the same point as described in the other petition.

Signed by ourselves and

J. L. MATHIESON,

J. L. MATHIESON, JAMES M. MOORE, WM. BROWN. January 5, 1887.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES.

January, 1887.

It is ordered that these proceedings be published as required by law.

By order of the commissioners,

Clerk, County Comm. Roads and Revenus,

Feb.1-d.4w.-tus

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Depositions in Fulton County.

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Rooms 19 and 20, James' Bank Block, 51/4 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 382.

J. G. ZACHRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WASH. Ington, D. C. Refers by permission to A. H. Colquit, U. S. S.; Joseph E. Brown, U. S. S.; N. J. Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood, M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo, T. Barnes, M. C.; H. R. Harris, M. C.; Seborn Reese, M. C.; A. D. Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.-TO THE SUPE (\*FORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUFE TO THE COURT of said county: Your petitioners W. S. Jordan, of Atlanta, Ga., L. B. Elliott, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and E. F. Furner, of Fort Smith, Ark, respectfully solicit a charter, for the purpose of incorporating petitioners and successors, under the name of "The South Atlantic Detective Agency," for 20 years, with the privilege of renewal according to law.

The object of this corporation is the protection of 1 fe and property, and the suppression of crime, and as incident thereto, the contracting for and receiving rewards in money and other articles of value, for the services rendered, in the attainment of this object,

for the services rendered, in the attainment of the object.

Petitioners desire the right to sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to make by-laws binding on their own members, notifinconsistent with the laws of Georgia and of the United States, to receive donations by gift or will, to purchase and hold such property real or personal as is necessary to the purpose of their organization, and do all such acts as are necessary for the legitimate execution of this purpose.

such acts as are necessary for the legislate cution of this purpose.

The amount of capital to be employed by petitioners is five thousand dollars, of which sum five hundred dollars has been actually paid in and their principal office is to be in the city of Atlanta, in said county, with the privilege of establishing branch offices in other cities, and appointing agents in any part of the state.

READ & CANDLER,

Filed in office this 12th January, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the records of Fulton Supefan14-4t C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

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WANTED—A "MAKE-READY" and feeder for a platen presses. The right man can get a permanent situation. Apply at once. Delbridge Printing Co., corner Pryor and Mitchell sts.

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A FIRST-CLASS SNAKE-MR. E.W. ALLRED, of Pickens county brought to the city a large of Pickens county brought to the city a large spake which is petrified, and is sirmly in in a rock weighing several but is rattle anake which is petrified, and is rimly imbeded in a rock weighing several hundred pounds. Mr. Alfred claims to have the eighth wonder of the world and says he will exhibit it at McGhee & Maddox's store on Alabama street, charging a small admission fee. The snake is so plain in the rock that Mr. James Kinkendali, who found it, fited several shots at it, endeavoring to shoot what he thought was a live snake.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS FUBLISHED EVERY BAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MALED, FOSTAGE FIRE, AT \$1.00 FEB. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS BADDING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN HE FRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

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J. J. FLYNN,

23 Park Row, New York; City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY, 8, 1887.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta, taken at I o'clock a. m: FAIR enerally fair weather. North Carolina, South Carolina, Geor-

gia, Florida, Alabama, Virginia and Mississippi: Generally fair, southerly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

MISS VAN ZANDT has written a book This settles the insanity question.

HON, GEORGE T. BARNES is just now being lilustrated in the newspapers of the country as the fattest man in congress. He is one of the brainiest men as well.

THE Athens police will run a mile to catch a prisoner, but they are not willing to jump down an elevator hole after one. They had an experience of this kind on Sunday.

THE semi-annual meeting of the state agricultural society will take place in Americus today. The cilizens have made extensive preparations to entertain the farmers.

THE activity which has given such an advance to the Alabama towns the past year, is now beginning to be felt in the towns of Georgia, and many business ventures of importance are on foot.

THE report that a theatrical company being organized in Cincinnati to exhibit under Catholic auspices for the purpose of paying off the debts of Archbishop Purcell, is said, by Archbishop Elder, to be without

MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY has been remarkably quiet during the pending labor troubles in New York, and gives no indication of taking a hand. With 50,000 men out of employment, it is time that the master workman have a word to say.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY CLIFFORD, of the democratic national committee from Maine, says that the democrats of his state are solid in their support of Cleveland for a second term, and he believes that the president's renemination would insure the state to the democracy in 1888. There will be opportunity for a demonstration of the soundness of Mr. Clifford's views, for Mr. Cleveland will certainly be renominated.

THE Spanish minister at Washington is on the yar path, and says that unless negotiations for carrying out a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Spain result favorably by the 1st of March, he favors coercion and reprisals, and in this has the indorsement of the government at Madrid. As the United States has already allowed England and Mexico to pluck a feather apiece from the tail of the Eagle, during the past six months, it will probably not object to Spain doing likewise. At least, it should not discriminate in its foreign policy.

In the senate discussion of the Beck bill, prohibiting members of congress from accepting fees as attorneys for railroads, cor- | gia 32,924 tons. It is to be regretted that porations, etc., Pre-Adamite Hoar waxed warm and declared that the bill was a blow at the dignity and honor of the senate. After the bill was mashed out of shape by amendments, it was passed, though in such a condition that its author would scarcely recognize it as the original. Senatorial dignity must be protected, though a better champion might have been chosen than the puffed np old frog from Massachusetts. His motives might be questioned.

THE renunciation of the negro by the republican party seems to be the fixed policy of the party leaders throughout the country The rejection of Matthews by the republican senate is followed by the failure of the governor of Massachusetts to appoint a colored man to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Ruffin, colored, who was appointed by a democratic governor. In consideration of the practically unanimous support which the colored population of Massachusetts have always given the republicans, it was natural that they asked the retention of this single position of honor, but the republican governor could not see it that way. Truly, the love of the republican for the negro is something remarkable.

MISSOURI is trying to frame a railroad commission law, and the legislature is considering numerous plans, over which there is much confusion. The Kansas City Jour-

nal says: The system advocated by the leading anti-me nopoly members, has the advantage of simplicity of operation and of successful trial. It is the Illi sien system which has been decided constitutional court of the United States, and may, therefore, regarded as impregnable to legal assaults. It has also proved satisfactory in Georgia, the most pros-perous and best managed state in the south. Mis-souri is eminently adapted to the operation of the same method, for article 12 of the constitution of 1875 is copied verbatim from the constitution of Illinois. There is nothing, then, in such a law which need cause doubt. The railroads of Illinois and Georgia are working along comfortably, earning fair profits and obeying the provisions of the statutes, while the people are satisfied that their interests are not being ridden over by careless con

THE last colored man in the customs service in the state of Georgia has been removed to make room for a white democrat. This shows much more clearly than the Matthews case how the administration loves the colored brother.-Philadel

The comparison will not hold, for in removing the last colored officer in Georgia, a democrat was put in his place. It is right and proper that democrats should be selected for federal positions under a democratic administration. If the Georgia colored man had been a democrat he would not have been removed, and he was displaced not because he was a colored man, but because he was an influential republican, and a strong partican. The republican organs cannot explain Matthews matter, and had better let i rest where it is.

A BROOKLYN physician advocates the vivisection of criminals condemned to die,

instrument of death. He thinks that the cause of science, and the benefits that would be thus denied by the medical profession, are of sufficient importance to be given this recognition by the lawmakers, and argues that this method of punishment would have a deterrent effect on those criminally inclined, greater than that of the present mode of execution, while it would be none the more cruel, and certainly less bungling in its infliction. The ideas of the Brooklyn physician are entirely too advanced, however, to be given serious thought at present. He has outrun the progressiveness of the age, and will have to wait for the world to catch up with him.

Shocking Railroad Disasters. The recent horror on the Vermont Central railroad was a blood curdling affair, but twenty years ago there was an accident on the same road at Hanlan bridge, in which fifteen persons were killed.

In the record of memorable railroad disasters during the past thirty years the Vermont calamity is more than matched in two or three instances, as will appear from the following summary furnished by the Phila-

delphia Press: 1857, March 17-Great Western road, Canada, ridge broke over Des Jardines canal; 60 perished 1867, December 18-Lake Shore railroad, New York; 41 persons burned to death; embankment

1868-Erie railroad, Carr's Rock siver, Delaware, train fell down embankment; 26 killed, 52 wound

872, December 24-Corry, Pa., train broke through ridge; 20 killed. 1872, December 24—Train fell into ravine at Nor-

wich, England; 19 killed. 1874, September 20.—Train plunged into Cher-well river, England; 34 killed. 1876, December 26—Pacific express, from New

York: bridge over creek at Ashtabula, O.: 80 lives 879, December 28-Tay bridge, Dundee, Scot and, train broke through; 200 drowned.

1881, June 24—Minelos railroad, Mexico, bridge near Cuartla, San Antonio river; 200 lives lost by

rain falling through.

1882, June 29—New Jersey Central, Little Silver oridge; train fell through trestle bridge; 5 killed, to seriously wounded. General Grant rescued un-

From the Railroad Gazette we learn that in 1886 there were 1,211 accidents; twelve per cent. less than the average for the pre vious five years. In 1886, 416 persons were killed, against 307 the year before. The average number killed during the past five years is 394, and the average number injured is 1,605.

These figures illustrate the perils of travel by rail, and they need no comment.

Some Mineral Statistics.

The statistical volume entitled "The Mineral Resources of the United States." issued by the United States Geological Surrey, is full of suggestive parts and figures. It appears that in 1885 our total commercial product of coal of all kinds was 95,-834,705 long tons, valued at \$152,915,108. Of this amount Alabama produced 2,225,000 tons, an increase during the year of over eleven per cent. The phenomenal growth of coal mining in this state will be appreciated when the statement is made that in 1872 only 10,000 tons were mined.

The coal statistics from Georgia, owing to ome inexcusable negligence on the part of somebody do not appear. To quote the lan-guage of the report: "No reliable statistics have been gathered of the amount of coal mined in the northwestern part of the state. It is currently reported that the annual production for both 1884 and 1885 was 200, 000 tons. It is believed that upon a conservative estimate the coal production during 1885 did not exceed 150,000 short

The pig iron production of the country for 1885 was 4,529,869 tons. Of this amount Alabama produced 227,438 tons, and Georthe report does not include the marvelous studies made in the iron industry in Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia during the

year 1886. Concerning manganese the report states that the Cartersville or Etowah district o Georgia is second in point of production. It was in this district that the first ferro-manganese in the United States was made by Mr. Willard P. Ward, and it is also claimed that this was the first furnace of the kind that was an economic success in any conntry. The production of manganese in this region reached 2,580 long tons in 1885 and netted an average of \$5.19 per ton.

Even these statistics are full of encourage ment, but in three years more men will look back to them as the humble beginnings of the great southern mineral boom. We have undertaken the job of turning the bowels of the earth inside out, and we are going to do it.

Cotton Facts and Figures.

The Financial Chronicle's weekly figures show that for the week ending last Friday evening, the total receipts have reached 130, 753 bales, against 132,531 bales last week, 155,884 bales the previous week, and 142,915 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1886, 4,-486,382 bales, against 4,235,664 bales for the same period of 1885-86, showing an increase since September 1, 1886, of 250,718 bales. The exports for the week ending Friday reach a total of 131,037 bales, of which 71, 798 were to Great Britain, 19,712 to France 39,527 to the rest of the continet.

The imports into the continental ports for the same time have been 74,000 bales. There was an increase in the cotton in sight Friday night of 244,186 bales as compared with the same date of 1886, an incrase of 292,422 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1885 and a decrease of 115,595 bales as compared with 1884.

The old interior stocks have decreased during the week 11,143 bales and were Friday night 134,569 bales less than the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 7,047 bales more than the same week last year, and since September 1, the receipts at all the towns are 69,383 bales more than for the same time in 1885-86.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1886, were 4,774,934 bales; in 1885-86 were 4,688,827 bales; in 1884-85 were 4,471,352 bales. Altogether, the receipts at the outports the past week were 130,753 bales. The actual movement from the plantations was only 116,004 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 115,089 bales, and for 1885 they were 80,703 bales.

The Chronicle's statement of the overland movement, receipts, exports, spinners' takings, etc., are brought down today to Febrnary 1st, and now cover the first five, and inetend of the application of electricity as the | most active months of the cotton erop

season. Rail shipments during January have been very free and largely exceed the movement for the same month in either of the two preceding years. The gross figures for the onth are 191,732 bales, against 103,812 bales in 1886, and 145,914 bales in 1885. In this connection, however, it must be remembered that the small movement in January, 1886, was in part the result of interruption to railroad traffic occasioned by the severe weather which prevailed. For the season to date, the aggregate reaches 869,-488 bales, and is the heaviest ever recorded for that period. The net for January also exhibits a considerable gain over that for the same month for last year, but shows a decline from the figures for 1885. For the five months of the current season the excess over 1885-86 is now 24,021 bales, while in comparison with 1884-85 the increase is 140.742

Receipts at the ports during the month have been quite liberal, reaching 644,681 bales and exceeding the totals for January of both 1886 and 1885—the former by 101,288 bales and the latter by 168,926 bales. The total receipts for the five months exhibit an increase of 262,448 bales over the corresponding period of last season, and 262,517 bales over the same time in 1884-85. Exports to foreign ports have been of much heavier volume during January than for the same month of either the two previous years, the shipments for the month of this year being 40,887 bales, while in 1886 they reached 491,505 bales, and two years ago were 548,-818 bales. The total for the season, therefore, exhibits a large excess.

The amount of cotton marketed since September 1st in 1886-87 is 316,469 bales more than in 1885-86, and 453, 259 bales more than in 1884-85.

Northern spinners had up to February 1, taken 1,140,897 bales, a decrease from the corresponding period in 1885-86 of 48,865 bales, and an increase over the same time in 1884-85 of 174,925 bales. The movement up to February 1, of the present year is 57,469 bales more than in 1885-86, and 490,-259 bales greater than in 1884-85. The movement up to February 1, shows a decrease of the average weight as compared with the same period of last year. the average this year being 488-46 lbs. per bale, against 489-66 lbs. per bale for the same time in 1885 and 480-23 lbs. in 1884.

The market for staple cotton goods opened quiet, but there was a marked improvement in the demand towards the middle of the month, from which time until the close a fairly satisfactory business was transacted by commission merchants and leading jobbers. Prices of plain and colored cotton remain very firm because of the limited stock on hand, and various makes of brown cottons, corset jeans, wide sheeting, etc., have been slightly advanced by the mill agents without materially checking their sale. Print cloths were in liberal demand, and a substantial advance in prices was established in the latter part of the month.

"THE silver in a Bland dollar," says the New York Commercial Advertiser, "is worth 80.1 cents." And yet the Bland dollar will blandly buy as much as the complacent gold dollar. What explanation can the Commercial Advertiser give its readers?

.THE whisky ring is not even in favor of the elevation of the tobacco tax. Evading the whisky tax, the distillers think that all other products should be compelled to pay a tax.

THE White Cross society has started out to suppress profanity and indecent language in the public places of New York. The crusade will be against such story telling as is always marked by the presence of "men only," The White Cross people say the young man nowadays who can tell the nastiest story is regarded as a great hero and is a popular fellow, and that the commercial traveller's return to a store in a country place is oftentimes awaited with interest because of the stories he carries with him and leaves behind to be told and retold during the period of his absence. The society proposes to swoop down on all such by appealing to employers first and then to the men who use the bad language. A flood of tracts will be distributed.

It is said that Mr. Manning wants to get where he will no longer be troubled with the Bland dollar. He will have to get out of this big republic to find that kind of relief.

MRS. PHOEBE CARMAN, who lives near to Long Branch, is the most remarkable faster on record. She is more than sixty years old weighs 200 pounds and is the mother of eight children. She does all her house work, is hale and hearty, yet her son Walter, who is twentyseven years old, says he never in his life saw her eat a mouthful. Mrs. Carmen does not pretend, however, that she never cats. She admits that occasionally she eats one or two mouthfuls of bread or cake. A single mouthful will satisfy her hunger, and she often goes a week without that much food. Once she lived three weeks on half a loaf of bread. She cats a mouthful of mutton two or three times a year. Once in a while she drinks a little tea or coffee.

THE Charleston News and Courier has never explained whether its proposition to relieve manufactories of local taxation was in the na ture of protection. Such an explanation would be "as welcome as a daisy in a cow's mouth."

EDITOR DAWSON, of the Charleston News and Courier, has something to say in regard to the putting of quinine on the free list. Very well: THE CONSTITUTION is in favor of reasonable protection to American industries, but it led the fight for free quinine, and whipped out the two monopolies. Did Editor Dawson ever do as much for the country in the whole course of his editorial career?

A NEW YORK "detective" who wanted to hire himself out to guard yachts against possible dynamite explosions, first offered his to Jay Gould. The detective was denied admission to the presence of the railroad king, but talked to son George, picturing the horrors of the Guyandotte explosion. George said he and his father were not afraid. The detective then sought Mr. Astor who said he was not afraid either, as he was not a monopolistmerely a real estate owner. The Vanderbilts said the same thing. William K. Vanderbilt said there was no use trying to keep out of the way of crazy assassins, and he did not think any sane man wanted to blow him up.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

UTICA has a dog that has been discovered

fell upon her, she was badly hurt. The captain should be the last to leave the ship. If the school teacher had allowed the children to jump first, and then had fallen on them she would probably have alighted comfortably and securely.

have alighted comfortably and securely.

When Lincoln ran for congress, says the Century Magazine, some of the whigs contributed a purse of \$200 to pay his personal expense in the canvass. After the election was over the successful candidate handed back \$199.25. "I did not need it," he said. "I made the canvass on my own horse; my entertainment, being at the houses of friends, cost me nothing, and my only outlay was 75 cents for a barrel of cider which some farm hands insisted I should treat them to."

An effort is being made, but the members of

AN effort is being made by the members of the Plymouth Congregational church of Chicago to have a call extended to the Rev. T. De Witt Tal-mage, of Brooklyn. A personal friend of Dr. Tal-mage says that the popular pastor must either die of overwork or leave his Brooklyn church,

THE wife of an English clergyman has established in London a place for the distribution of ciothing, which she denominates "The Clotheries." During the last year no less than 30,000 garments have been received and distributed among the worthy poor. She has agents all over the city who inquire into the character and condition of every

THE California women are awfully techy An Oakland widow has brought suit against a lo paper which said that her husband had gone to

happier home.

The Rev. Berry Robinson, a colored clergyman of Fayette, Mo., is said to use the following formula when he marries a couple: "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth as it is done in heaven; do you'so promise me as to live together in the holy odency of wedlock as Jacob, Isaac, and Becky? Give us this day our daily bread, as we forgive our debtors, and I now pronounce you man and wife, and lead us not into temputation, and if there he any man present what, objects why these and whe, and lead us not into emphation, and in there be any man present what objects why these young couples shall not be nited in the holy oden-cy of wedlock let them now forever speak or hold their peace, for Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, amen!"

EL Paso indignantly denies that it is the "toughest place in Texas," and, to prove it, points to Cotulla. "There has been a regular vendetta there lately," says the El Paso Times, "and several killgs, and since the last killing the feeling is as high s ever, and the citizens are very uneasy. People itended church last Sunday armed in case of emergency, and the congregation was the mos clemn that has assembled for many a day."

"MAMMA, you say that papa goes to work to am his bread. Why don't he earn cream cakes To a religious newspaper it does not seem to

be quite the thing to depend upon the profanity of the passengers to keep the street cars hot in these cold days.-Chicago Advance. ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Memory Culture.

H. P. D., Weir Station, Miss.-Some time ago I saw a system of memory culture advertised in THE CONSTITUTION. Is it reliable? We have not examined the particular system referred to, but presume that it is based upon certain well-known principles used in all systems of memwell-known principles used in all systems of men ory culture. You can greatly improve your men bry by systematic training. Try it.

Arnold After His Treason.

Reader, Darien, Ga.: What was the career of nedict Arnold after his treason Within three months from the time when his reason was discovered Arnold was sent by Sir Henry Clinton on a maranding expedition to Virginia, and in the course of one of his raids an American captain was taken prisoner. "What do ou suppose my fate would be?" inquired Arnold, if my misguided countrymen were to take me guided countrymen were to take me The captain's reply was prompt and ank: "They would cut off the leg that was wounded at Quebec and Saratoga, and bury it with the honors of war, and the rest of you they would hang on a gibbet." After the close of the war, when Arnold with his wife made England their home, he sometimes had to encounter similar expres the speaker to have him put out, that the house might not be contaminated by the presence of such a traitor, and in 1792 the earl of Lauder-dale used such language about him in the house of lords as to lead to a bloodlesss duel between Arnold and the noble garl It does not appear, however, that Arnold was universally despised in England. Influenced by the political passions of the day, many persons were ready to condone his crime, and his generous and affectionate nature won him many friends. Cornwallis became strongly attached to him and always treated him with respect. Mrs. Arnold, who was esteemed the most fascinating woman in England, proved herself a devoted wife and moth r, and the record of her four sons during long ears of service in the British army was highly nonorable. The second son, Lieutenant Ger Sir James Robertson Arnold, served with dis ion in the war against Napoleon. A grandson who was killed in the Crimean war, was especial ly mentioned by Lord Raglan for valor and skill. Another grandson, Qev. Edward Arnold, is now rector of a parish in Norfolk. The family has intermarried with the peerage, and has secured for it self an honorable place among the landed gentry of England. But the terrible disgrace of their an-cestor is felt even to this day. All family tradition es to show that the last days of Arnold in London were years of bitter remorse and self-reproach His mind kept reverting to his old friendship with Washington. He had always carefully preserved the American uniform which he wore on the day when he made his escape to the Vulture, and a he felt the last minutes of life coming, he called for this uniform and put it on and decorated him-self with the epaulettes and sword knot that Wash-

I won my battles. May God forgive me for putting on any other." And so Benedict Arnold died. SHE RULED THE ROOST.

ington had given him after the victory of Saratoga

Let me die

A Feeble Rebellion Subdued in Short Or-

' he said, "in the uniform in which

der. From the San Francisco Alta California.

Jim Akers was a small, tow-headed, knock Jim Akers was a small, tow-neaded, knock-kneed man, with irregular teeth, which made his mouth look like a steel trap twisted out of plumb. His wife was a large, raw-boned woman, fully a head taller and fifty pounds heavier than Jim. She had the temper of a half-famished wildeat, and no darky just "gettin' religion," was ever half as much afraid of the devil as Jim was of her. He had resent to be. When she was fairly on the warhad reason to be. When she was fairly on the warpath she breathed chain lightning and flung cy-clones from the fip of her tongue. Nor did she content herself with words only, however bitter and furious. She very often brushed the poor little wretch with a hickory until he felt as if he had rowed his back of a saint fresh from the grid-

One bright, golden, delicious afternoon in the latter part of May, Jim left the path where he had been hard at work all day and "snuck een" to his cabin by the back way. He proceeded hastily to doff his every day clothes and don his Sunday garments, casting furitive glances all the while at the black browed, terrible dame sitting in the front doorway knitting. With trembling haste he completed his preparations, and was shambling out again, when his wife, previously apparently oblivious of his presence, shot a fierce glance at him which made him jump almost out of his shoes and brought the perspiration out from every pore.
"Whar you boun' fur?" she asked.
"I 'lowed I was gwine down to the fish fry fur a

our or two. Them boys is a hevin'-" "Well, you 'lowed wrong. You jest histe off them close, and go back inter that patch and finish hoein' them pertaters. Don't you distress yerself bout no fish fries." "But I done tole the boys I wuz gwine to be

'Well, you tole 'em a lie."

"But Ed Sykes and Hank Evans is a waitin' fu now at the cross-roads, and I'd ruther not dis appoint 'em."
"Well, I'd ruther you would. Shut up now, and do ez you're told.'

do ez you're told."

Jimigasped and quaked with ¡fear; but, for the first time in meny years he thoroughly realized the tyranny under which he was ¡crushed. His heart was set on going to the fish fry, and in that feeble, futtering little organ a faint shadow, a dim eudolon of spirit became suddenly aroused. He hesitated a mement, ventured even to return the gaze of those glowing, wrathful eyes, and then started, saying:

UTICA has a dog that has been discovered going from house to house each morning, after the milkman has r ade his rounds, lifting the covers from the newly filled pails, and drinking milk until he could drink no more.

A STATISTICIAN declares that, while the annual increase of the population is less than 2 per cent, the annual increase of physicians is more than 5½ per cent.

A A TRACHER in a school in Toledo, Ohio, was seriously injured on Thursday by jamping out of a window. A crazy man came into, the school and frightened her so that she adopted this method of egress, and, as several of her pupils followed and

LA SIN VENTURA.

Lurid Story of the Great Santiago Earthquake.
The following interesting account of the destruction of ancient Santiago is taken from Hubert Howe Bancroft's history of Central America:

When Europeans first entered the city of Santiago, t nestled nearly under the tropical sun of Guate-nala, in a natural hollow formed in the side of the cala, in a patural hollow formed in the side of the ofty Volcan de Agua. The mouth of the crater standing some 15,000 feet above the level of the sea. rose stern and high in beautiful symmetry abo the town below, and the occasional quaking of the great mountain told the inhabitants how near they were to the terrible pent-up forces within; b while they knew only too well what their fat lake which lay sleeping within the vast crater far above them, peacefully sparkling in its rock-bound bed. But it was not a convulson of nature that oppressed the inhabitants of ;Santiago in the latter part of August, 15it; demonstrations of sorrow arose on every side, and the cathedral was draped in black, and the city put on its habiliments of woe, because the news had come of the death of Alvarado, the daring Spanish cavalier and conquerer. Not all the expressions of sorrow were conventional; Donna Beatriz, the commander's widowed wife, was so stricken by the sudden blow that she seemed bereft of reason, Weeping and screaming, she beat her face and tore her hair, and groaned in the very eestasy of grief. She caused her house to be stained black, both inside and out, and draped it in the deepest mourning. For days she neither ate nor slept; all efforts to appease her met with passionate outbursts that seemed impious to the religious ears, and she repelled alike the appeals of friends and the consolation offered by the priests. Meanwhile funeral services were celebrated by the bishop with all possible solemnity, and prayers were offered each day for the repose of the departed conqueror's soul.

By Alvarada's death the province had lost its lake which lay sleeping within the vast crater fa

By Alvarada's death the province had lost i to serve with zeal his majesty, the king of spain and to devote herself to the welfare of the province. Thereupon the ceremony of installation at once took place. After taking the prescribed oath of office, she appointed her brother. Francis de la Cueva, lieutenant governor, giving him, with some exceptions, full power to act for her in all maiters. But the honors of the high position thus thrust upon the unfortunate lady were not destined to be hers more than forty-eight hours; and, as if guided by a premonition of her impending doom, she signed herself, in the decument of appointment, "La Sin Ventura Dora Beatriz," and a line drawn through Dora Beatriz," and a line drawn through Dora Beatriz seemed to suggest that in the future she wished to be known as La Sin Ventura—the hap-less one.

ss one.
Meanwhile the elements added their gloom t fated Santiago. Black, heavy clouds had commenced a downpour on the day before the install tion, and for two day, until September 10, 1641, it rain descended in torrents, filling, with the aid the unusually heavy rains that had already falleduring the season, the lake in the towering crat during the season, the lake in the towering crater above to its very brim, without being noticed by the preoccupied city. On the night of the 10th, two hours after nightfall, Santiago was startled by a strange and terrible roar, coming in the darkness from far above their heads, and heard above the raging tempest. The edge of the crater had burst, possibly by an earthquake, and the liberated waters of the lake poured down the volcano's side, gathering in their embrace great trees and masses of rock to hurl with its impetuous flood upon the doomed city, ten thousand feet below.

La Sin Ventura, at the first-alarm, gathered her

ily, ten thousand feet below.

La Sin Ventura, at the first-alarm, gathered he maids around her and hastened from her house the oratorio. She had barely quitted the buildin the oratorio, she had barely quitted the buildin

tion of her apartment, where she would have been safe had she remained; but she had fiel to, the chapel, seeking a vain hope in prayer, and the avalanche of waters struck the building, burying her and her hand-maidens beneath the ruins.

When day dawned the scene of desolation was heartrending. The water had passed away, and on all sides the ruins of the city were exposed to view. Most of the houses had been overthrown or swept away, and the few that remained were so filled with mud that they were untenantable. Whole families had perished. The streets were choked up with accumulated debris, trunks of mutilated trees and hoge rocks, and scattered throughout all this wreck lay disfigured corpses and carcasses of drowned cattle.

Scon began the sad search for the dead, to be followed by the mournful burial. The body of La Sin Ventura, her gloomy forebodings fulfilled, was recovered with most of those who had perished with her. Her remains were interred with due solemnity near the high altar of the cathedral, and those of her companions were reverently laid side by side in a common grave. While the last rites of the church were performed for the behoof of this hapless lady, the stricken community regarded the constraints which hed befullent them. were performed for the behood y, the stricken community rega-which had befallen them as ttastrophe which had betalen them as a mestation of divine wrath; most of the survivought it a punishment for their own sins, me attributed the cause of God's anger to utemperate language used by La Sin Ventura er frienzied grief. It was recalled, too, that me opernatural horror had appeared during the ble wich:

ertheless, the gloom which had fallen upor walled, and many inhabitants left it to reside on their farms, while those who remained, not dartheir farms, while those who remained, not daring to occupy the few houses left standing, built a large barrack on the outskirts of the town as a common dwelling place. To arrest total abandonment of the place and the dispersion of the inhabitants, the cabildo, or executive council, issued a decree on the 22d of October prohibiting any cities from leaving under a very beavy pecuniary e on the 22d of October prohibiting any corn leaving under a very beavy pecuniary. The capital, however, was finally removed other site, and long after, on the anniversary disaster a positional procession, attended of the disaster, a penitential procession, attended by the civil and ecclesiastical orders, left the new city at daybreak and visited the destroyed San-tiago, bearing crosses in their hands, chauting the litany and praying for the safety of their city. The people marched, in all humility, to the former cathedral, where mass was celebrated and the graves of the dead were decorated.

LORENZO DOW.

Recollections of His Visit to Richmond Sixty Years Ago.

From the Richmond Dispatch. I do not suppose that there are a half dozen persons here who remember Lorenzo Dow, the fa-meus preacher, who often visited Richmond and vicinity about sixty years ago. Dow was a great character and always had large congregations While in the midst of a sermon he would pause and say, "My brethren, I'll preach to you again one year from now at this very house:" and he alway kept his word, even though he had to walk fifty miles to do it. By reason of his eccentricities he was frequently the subject of a joke or anecdote. There is one which was credited to him over fifty years ago, but I think it was ill-timed and was not, judging from what I have gathered of the character of the man, altogether true. It was on the occasion of a visit he paid to this vicinity not long before he passed to his reward. It will be remembered that the people had great faith in him and the illiterate had an idea that he could work miracles. "Once upon a time," as the story writers would say, Parson Dow stopped at a log cabin near this city. His host was a man given to drink, and all the efforts of the wife to stop him were to no avail. She asked the eccentric parson if he could in anyway help her husband. The parson told he would resort to prayer after supper when her husband returned home. Just before supper was announced, however, the husband came staggering in the cabin door. He was jolly. He was drunk. The good wife greets him with the information: "Parson Dow is upstairs in the loft," which was the best accommodation that could be given him. "Is-ss he?" drawled the tipsy husband. "We-l-l-l br-br-bring him d-d-down." This order was obeyed, and presently the parson came down. "C-can you r-raise th-th-the d-devil, Pr-Pr-Parson Dow? If y-y you can Pil b-b-believe in you." The parson had seen a barrel of cotton in the loft. An idea struck him. He steps outside, gets a little negro boy and puts him in the barrel of cotton. The barrel and the boy were barrel of cotton. The barrel and the boy were brought down from the loft. The tipsy landlord as ked: "Pr-pr-parson,c-c-can you r-r-raise th-th-the devil?" "Yes, if you give me a light," came the answer. A light was brought. The cotton was set afte. Presently out jumped the little black negro, and the half-dazed husband, so frightened, but yet fully convinced of the parson's supernatural powers, exclaimed, amid excitement and confusion, in the vernacular of the day: "Pr-pr-parson, I-I-I'm yore m-m-meat: I-I-I'll q-q-quit;" and sure enough, he never "smiled" again.

Birmingham's Baseball Team. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 7.—[Special.]— Manager Harrison of the Birmingham Baseball as-sociation, has completed his team, and it is the sociation, has completed his team, and it is the strongest one ever in the Southern league. He has signed thirteen men, including O'Rourke, tormerly with the New Yorks, Hofferd, Cahill, Tng Arrundel, Jack, Feltz and the Dooley brothers. He purchased the release of several of his men, and has the highest salaried team ever in the Southern league. The men report for practice March first, and exhibition games have been arranged for the Detroit, Chiesgo and St. Louis browns. Birminghem will have the first ball park in the south, CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstope Caught on the Run.

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A little of

If you happen to have any pigeons about our place, you will observe that they are very they are cooing, courting and fighting, and they make a very pretty, as well as an interesting show as they go through their various manoeuvres. The squabs have a very easy life for awhile, for the old birds keep them stuffed full of food, but there comes a period when the young ones are not permitted to stay in the old nest. They are taught to fly and to pick about for themselves, and then they are driven incontinently out of the nest where they were hatched.

Two little boys that I happen to know of managed to get hold of three or four pair of squabs about fifteen months ago, and now they have a flock of about eighty pigeons. I suppose this is the result of a little pains-taking. The boys now have three pigeon-cotes, two small ones and a large one. The large one is so constructed that the air circulates through it freely, and all are kept clean. Pigons come from a long distance to visit this flock, and many take up their abode there. This increase will go on until the cotes will overflow, and unless a new one is built the younger pigeons without mates will have to form an emigration society

It is a very pretty sight of a morning to see these pigeons ied. They are of all colors—white, red, pied, blue, gray and black; and their flutterings have a kaleidoscopic effect, especially if the sun is shining on their plumage. They drink great quantities of water, and bathe with great regularity. They enjoy a rain above all things, and they will frequently sit out in a pretty stiff storm and hold up their wings so that the rain may strike their under feathers.

When the little boys first went into the buiness of pigeon raising, they concluded to name their squabs. Among the names that I remember were Boss, Brownie, Queenie, Whitey and Baby. These are all old pigeons now, and Brownie, though he is still vigorous and game, has great grand children. When they have had their breakfast, they mount into the air and take their morning exercise. They fly high, but they do not fly far. They circle round and round, and finally settle on their cotes and on the roof of the house, where they sit pruning and cooing for hours at a time.

While the pigeons are thus engaged, they seem o be absorbed in their own affairs, and yet should a buzzard, or even a crow, make his appearance in the upper air, they will at once get on the wing. Let us suppose, however, that it is a hawk that disturbs them. In this case their evolutions are on a most magnificent scale. The eye can scarce folby a common purpose. It wheels, it flees, it forms is out of reach of the fleetest hawk' for no hawk. however powerful his wing, can match the ten minutes' flight of a flock of frightened pigeons.

The little boys mentioned, awhile ago had a curiious experience the other day. A hungry hawk canaged to slip up on the pigeons one morning. Singling out Brownie, he made a dart for the vet-eran. Brownie flew directly at the window of the little boys' room, followed by the hawk. At the swiftness, and the 'hawk went crashing through a window pane. It so happened that a caged mockingbird was hanging in the room, and the sudden ance to shricks that could be heard a quarter of a mile. The hawk, nothing dazed by his experience, made an effort to get at the bird, and mounted the cage for that purpose. Dick fell on the floor of his wire parlor and made the house resound with his

Then the little boys appeared on the scene, and they soon put an end to the hawk.

GREAT SOUTHERN COMET.

Mr. Chandler Predicts that it Will Soon Make Its Appearance in Our Evening Skies. From the Nashville American.

The gratifying intelligence was received yesterday in letters from Dr. R. A. Gould and Mr. S. C. Chandler, of Cambridge, Mass., that we will soon have the great southern comet visible in our south-west. And as soon as a clear evening occurs it will be well to keep a sharp lookout for it.

With the time of the perihelion passage and the known orbit of the comet of 1880 as the basis of cal-culation, Mr. S. C. Chandler, Jr., of the Boston Scientific society, has computed an approximate or provisional orbit for the new comet, and he finds

his work reasonably well verified by the known position of the comet on January 3d.

From this ephemeris it will be seen that the comet is coming north very rapidly, and that on February 1st the position of its head will be just above our horizon at 4:30 p. m. By February 8th it should be 9° above the horizon at 5:15 p. m., and on February 12th about 14° at 6 p. m. Although it is probable that its head will not be visible here for some time, possibly later than the last date named, it is not unlikely that its projecting tail will be seen low down in our southern sky next week.

our southern sky next week. our southern sky next week.

The path of the comet in our sky will be through
the constellations Cetus and Eridas, thence extending toward Orion, so that the position at the
end of February will be about 20° from the bright star Rigel.

At the present moment the comet is about as near the earth as it will be, or 54,000,000 miles distant. It is moving at the rate of about 1,500,000 per day, and on January 21 will be about 74,000,000

miles from the sun.

The comet is fading rapidly, and the moon will The comet is fading rapes.

Interfere much with its visibility.

E. E. BARNARD. February 3.

Beds In Every Age and Country.

rom the Philadelphia News. The beds of the ancients had in general few peculiarities to distinguish them from me

Both the Greeks and the Romans had their bels supported on frames that resembled modern bed-steads. Feather and wool mattresses were com-mon, and the bedclothing, in the luxurious periods of each nation, was richly decorated with elabor-ste needlewark. ate needlework. The Britons, when conquered by Casar, slept on

skins, after the manner of North American In but at a later period they made use of straw sacks Most of the beds mentioned in the Bible were

probably of the ordinary simple kind.

During the middle ages beds were made of coarse.

These could be During the middle ages beds were made of coarse canvas filled with straw or leaves. These could be opened and the litter remade daily, as is the custom to-day with the mattresses in the old-fashioned inns of France and Italy. The bedsteads were low-posted, and usually had a canopy at the head. In the Bayeux tapestry Edward, theleonfessor, is represented lying upon a raised seat, his head supported by square pillews, and the canopy over his head is attached to the wail.

Scott, in his novel of "Ivanhoe," describes one of the beds in the mansion of Cedric, the Saxon, as

head is attached to the wall.

Scott, in his novel of "Ivanhoe," describes one of the beds in the mansion of Cedric, the Saxon, as consisting of a rude "hatch or bed frame suffact with clean straw and accommodated with two of three sheepskins by way of bed clothes." The bed of the Lady Rowen "was adorned with rich aperty and surrounded with curtains of dyed purple," The house of the ancient English gentleman was not, as a general thing, provided with bed rooms. A chamber or shed was built against the wall that inclosed the mansion and its dependencies, and in this little cell the lord, and his lady slept. Sometimes there was another chamber of the same limbuilt for the daughter or young ladies of the home. Many allusions to bed rooms are found in these spoken of in the carpenter's house. The miller is the "Reeve's Tale" there is such a rose spoken of in the carpenter's house, The miller in the "Reeve's Tale" had only one bed room, at his daughter slept in the same room in a bed covered with "sheets and Chalon coyeries fairly spread."

Two Halves Make One There's a lady in one of the boxes.

she's dressed in a manner au fait,
which those who are posted on fashion
Denominate decolletie.
There's another one there in the ballet,
Whose attire is an unite comme il faut.

Whose attire is quite comme if faut, Reversing the cut of the other, a It's decollette down below. If you take the two dresses presented And combine them; when you are done You will find that the new combination Will result in your naving but one.

Now what shall we say of the puzzle?
One garment with women for two.
And both of them dressed in the fashion—
We don't understand it. Do you?
— Washington Critis.

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A maryel of purity trength and wholesomeness. More economica han the ordinary kind, and cannot se sold in competition with the multitude of low test short

CARTERS

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, In digestion and Too Hearty Esting. A perfect remedy for Dizzlness, Nauses, Drowslness, Bad Taste in the Month, Costed Tongue, Pain in the Side, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constitution and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take.

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OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday and Thursday, Special Thursday February 9 and 10. Special engagement of America's Greatest Actress

SUPPORTED BY

MR. JOS. WHEELOCK

Thursday | Lady Audley's Secret.

Thursday | MARIE STUART.

Friday and Saturday, Saturday
February 11 and 12. Matinee 2:30

ANNIE PIXLEY,

In two of her most successful plays,

Fridey Night The Deacon's Daughter

A Comedy Drama by A. C. Gunter, the author of Prince Karl, etc., etc., etc.

In tboth plays Annie Pixley will appear in a choice selection of new songs, sparkling medleys, charming dances, and handsome costumes, Prices, \$1, 50c, 55c. Reserved seats at Miller's, feb 6 8 9 10 11 12.

CONCORDIA HALL.

A BIG SENSATION.

EDEN WITHOUT AN ADAM!

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th,-

The Foremost Novelty of the World.

LILY CLAY'S

Famous Gaiety Company of Ladies Only,

In a superb production of the Sensational Opera de Camera,

THE NEW ADAMLESS EDEN.

None but Ladies appear in this GREAT NEW YORK SUCCESS.

30-BEAUTIFUL LADY STARS-30

Seats on sale at Beerman's cigar stand, No. 4 Ma

47 WHITEHALL ST.

ATLANTA, -GA.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, -AND-

College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, W 1886. The Music and Art Department are repectively under the care of Mr. Constantine Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

ALIMITED PARTNERSHIP WAS FORMED A under the laws of Georgia on February 7, 1887, between Frank M. Fremont and Leon I. Ryan, of Atlants, Georgia, general partners, and John J. McDonough and Tiney B. Thompson, of Savannah, Georgia, special partners, for a term of one year, under the firm name of FREMONT & RYAN, for the transaction of a wholesale and retail lumber and commission business in Atlanta, Georgia, and said special partner have each contributed to the common stock the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars in cash. Certificate is placed, recorded, fled and registered in the elerk's office of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, in terms of the law.

FRANK M FREMONT,

LEON I. RYAN.

rior court of Fulton county, Georgia, in terms of FRANK M. FREMONT, LEON I. RYAN, General Partners. JOHN J. McDONOUGH, TENEY B. THOMPSON, Special Partners. Special Partners. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C., Ince 6 wks Folton County, Georgia.

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

Night, M'LISS!!!

And her own Company, in a strong Reperto Wednesday ELIZABETH.

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WACES OF STATE ROAD EMPLOYES VOLUNTARILY INCREASED.

Fromise Made Over Two Years Ago Faithfully Falfilled The Announcement Course Giad Surprise-What Led to the Reduction-A Reporter's Visit to the Yards.

Vesterday the Western and Atlantic railroad company, through the heads of the different departments, announced to its employes, ex-cept the locomotive engineers and firemen, that their wages would be raised, the increase taking effect on the 1st of January, this year.

A little over two years ago the Western and Atlantic railroad suffered a severe blow to its business. Three very heavy washouts occurred on the line of its road, entailing great expense and doing an enormous amount of dsmage to the roadbed. The first one occurred at Noondayfill and two others followed at Poplar's creek, between Big Shanty and Marietta. These washouts coming in such quick succession, the company found itself in rather straitened circumstances finan-cially, the destruction of property being so great. Then to make the condition of the affairs of the Western and Atlantic still worse. low freight rates prevailed, and there was also a falling off in business, both in the passenger and freight departments. Things began to look very gloomy. The company found itself hampered on all sides—a tight money market, a falling off in its business and increased payrolls, incident to damage to the property. So a reduction in the wages of all employes, except in the locomotive department, was decided

The cut embraced clerks, passenger conduc tors and brakemen, freight conductors and brakemen, bosses, carpenters and other attaches of the car department, machinists, yardmasters and yard conductors, switchmen, roundhouse employes and laborers. All those in the employ of the company then receiving over \$50 per month were cut fifteen per cent, and those get

month were cut fifteen per cent, and those getting under \$50 ten per cent. The common laborers were reduced five per cent.

When the Western and Atlantic railroad company announced its decision to reduce the wages of its employes, President Brown promised them that as soon as the business of the company was such as to warrant a return to the former scale of salaries paid it would be done. No complaint was raised by those the former scale of salaries paid it would be done. No complaint was raised by those affected. They accepted the decree of the company in good faith, and returned to their posts of duty. Everybody went to work with a will, expressing the hope that the company would soon overcome its difficulties, and feeling that many months would not pass before the promised increase was granted. The washouts were repaired in due time, increased passenger and freight traffic was realized and freight rates were restored. In fact, the road grew in popularity from day to day, until at the end of the year 1886 the company found itself in a more prosperous condition itself in a more prosperous condition than ever before. It was then decided to make good the promise of the company made to its employes. So official notice was given to the heads of departments of the road to call the men together on the 7th inst. and notify each and every one of them of the in crease. The employes were taken completely by surprise, for such a step was not even an-ticipated, although they placed implicit confi-

dence in the company.

The announcement of the increase was received with great satisfaction by the employes.

Ne demand for a raise had been made. It was purely voluntary on the part of the company. A CONSTITUTION reporter mingled with a few of the lucky ones, who had gathered together in the freight yards last evening to discuss their good fortune, and they were loud in their praises of the Western and Atlantic company's

The aggregate increase amounts to about six and one fourth per cent. Passenger conductors, who formerly received \$76.50 per month, now get \$85, and the brakemen five per cent increase; freight conductors, whose salaries were \$60 a month, will hereafter be paid \$66, and the brakemen an increase corresponding to that of those running on passenger trains, with the exception that all brakemen who have been in the employ of the company for one year will get five per cent, as will also the switchmen. The clerks, yardmaster, yard conductor, switch-men, car builders and painters, machinists, engine cleaners and oilers, watchmen who were in the employ of the company when the reduc-tion was made, in fact everybody except the locomotive engineers and firemen, will be

benefited by the change.
Today the company will pay off its employes, the 8th of the month being set apart as the regular pay-day, and no doubt many a face will beam with glad surprise at the unusually bulky envelopes.

THE TICKET PUNCHERS. The Atlanta Railway Conductors Return

From Charleston. The railway conductors who have head-quarters in Charleston, S. C., organized an order in that city on Sunday last, and a large number of Atlantians went down Saturday afternoon. Hon. C. S. Wheaton, the grand chief conductor of C. S. Wheaton, the grand chief conductor of the order of the United States was among the number who went down. The Charleston order was organized Sunday and starts out under most flattering auspices. The Atlanta delegation reached here yesterdify, and on the train, soon af-ter leaving Augusta, adopted the following reso-lutions: Resolved, That we hereby tender our heartfelt thanks to the officers and employes of the various railroads over which we passed for the many con-tesics extended to us while en route to and from Charleston.

milroads over which we passed for the many contestes extended to us while en route to and from Charleston.

Further resolved, That we are at a loss to find words with which to express our gratitude for the numerous courtesies extended to us by the resident conductors and friends during our brief but everto-be remembered visit to the city by the sea. Leaving a bright spot on memory's page, that time cannot tarnish or dull, but only add to its splendor during the remaining trips of our lives; and when we are making our last run and nearing the end of our trip, the remembrance of this visit will be the trightest leaf in memory's tablet.

And that we, as a body, wish Charleston division all the prosperity and happiness that follow in the wake of our noble order.

Further resolved, That we extend to the proprietor of the Charleston hotel and his clerks, which stand second to none, our highest regards for the princely manner in which we were entertained, and we cheerfully recommend our friends and the traveling public to this the model hotel. And last, but not least, we hope that we may have in the near future an opportunity of returning to Charleston division No. 20s the courtesies so handsomely shown to us by them.

R. G. DETREVILLE,
G. D. FERGUSON,
I. J. DUNN,
J. H. LATIMER,

I. J. DUNN, J. H. LATIMER, Commi

J. H. LATIMER,
Committee.
Among those who went down were: C. S. Wheaton, grand chief conductor, Chicago; J. H. Latimer, chief conductor Atlanta division; R. G. De Treville, secretary and treasurer Atlanta division; J. M. Adams, junior conductor Atlanta division; E. L. Vandiver, inside sentinel Atlanta division; E. L. Vandiver, inside sentinel Atlanta division; E. T. Perrell, J. H. Kirkland, M. H. Mahan, L. J. Dunu, M. J. Mocdy, W. J. Ayers, J. G. Garwood, Atlanta division; G. D. Ferguson, J. C. Frist, Chattancoga: Samuel Stiles, B. F. Smith, Nashville; R. R. Reid, H. H. Hightower, W. T. Dillard, J. C. Cothran, Macon; G. S. LaRoue, George Marchmont, Jacksonville; G. H. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Mishone, Montgomery.
Among the ladies were Mrs. B. F. Smith, son and daughter, Miss Mamic, of Nashville; Miss Ella Powell, of Atlanta; Mrs. R. G. DeTreville, of Atlanta; Miss Adams, of Dalton; Miss Hunt, of Augusta; the Misses Terrell, of Cartersville; Miss Latimer, of Smyras.

Red Men's Entertainment.

The Etowah Haymaker's association, No. 61, of the order of Red Men, gave a very pleasant oyster supper last night at Knights of Honor hall, corner of Alabama and Broad streets. Previous to the entertainment the association met and transacted the usual business pertaining to the order of Red Men, degrees being conferred on nine candidates. A recess was then taken to allow the members to participate in the supper, to which ample justice was done.

Checking the Socialist. LONDON, February 7.—The police authorities have prohibited the socialist musterins and torchlights procession advertised for tomorrow to celebrate the riots of February 8th, 1886. Colgate's "New" Soap

Washes better and lasts longer than any other. See big advertisement next Wednes-

POLICE POINTS.

Another Wine Room Case—A Racket on Decatur Street, Etc.

Sunday morning last Patrolman Phillips picked upon Whitehall street a white man who was so drunk that he could not navigate. The man was conducted to police headquarters, where he was locked up and booked for being drunk and disorderly. Early yesterday morning Patrolman Phillips entered the city prison to app car in police court against his prisoner. The man being sober and calling the patrolman aside informed him that he had purchased the liquor men being sober and calling the patrolman aside informed him that he had purchased the liquor which made him drunk from Awtry, a wine ream man at 76 South Broad street. The information was sufficient in the patrolman's opinion, to cause a case to be made against the wine room man. The case was entered and Awtry arrested. He gave bond-in the sum of \$200 and was released. The case will be called in police court this morning.

HE HAD A PISTOL.

Remus Jones, a young man living on Jones street, partook of more agaric than he was entitled to, and while under the influence of it raised quite a racket on Decatur street. Jones was smed with a dangerous pistol, which he flourished promiscuously. Officers were called in and Jones was arrested by Patrolmen Watkins and Whidby. At police headquarters a pistol and several hundred dollars were taken away from him. He was then locked up.

FINED AND BOUND OVER. Themas Oliver, the negro who made a desperate assault upon the negro McGuire a few nights ago, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning. The evidence showed that Oliver and Mett. Howard, another negro, had made a desperate and murderous assault upon McGuire. They were both fined fifteen dollars and cost. Oliver was also placed under

lars and cost. Oliver was also placed under a \$100 bend for carrying concealed weapons, while Howard was required to give bond for \$50 for assault and battery.

Jerry Freeman turned a corner suddenly last night and found himself facing Detectives Bedford, Aldridge and Reeves. Freeman had a fine hen in his hands, and would not tell the detectives where he got it. He was locked up as a suspect and the hen was turned into the barn. A BOX OF TOBACCO FOUND.

About 3 o'clock, a box car standing on the Fast Tennessee was found open by Captain Moon. The car was loaded with tobacco, and Moon. The car was loaded with tobacco, and left the city as a part of a freight train soon after the discovery was made. Later in the day a box of tobacco was found in Cohen's yard, and when the entire matter was reported to the car was optiered.

yard, and when the entire matter was reported at the road's headquarters the car was ordered back to the city for an investigation.

TOOTH OF GOLD.

George Dean, a small copper-colored negro who has been attending the door at the ladies' entrance at the Kimball house, was arrested yesterday by Officer Green. Several days ago Dean sold some gold foil to Pickert, the jeweller on Whitehall, and again yesterday attempted to sell some to Palmer, the druggist. The boy's conduct in trying to make the sale aroused suspicion. An officer was sent for and the arrest made. The gold, it is thought, was stolen from Dr. Brown, the dentist.

CAUGHT ON THE BRIDGE. A Constitution Reporter Talks to a Citizen From DeKalb County.

Vesterday Hon. Marsh. Ragsdale, of DeKalb county, was hurrying across Broad street bridge when he was lassooed by a Constitution re-porter, who said: "There is a rumor in town that there was a prohibition election down your way last

"All a mistake," was the reply. "We are as dry as a powder horn. We went dry under a special local bill, and can't have an election every two years like you folks can. We asked special local bill, and can't have an election every two years like you folks can. We asked the legislature to give us a bill, and the people voted for it, and whisky was banished. That is to say barrooms were banished. Two miles from Stone Mountain, on the Gwinnett side of the county line, our mutual friend, Mr. Billie Brown, has established himself under a license to sall in quantities of five gallors. When the to sell in quantities of five gallons. When the people want the ardent now they chip in and buy five gallons and divide up."
"How about the senatorial race?"

"How about the senatorial race?"
"They say Milt Candler has consented to run and that Dr. Hamilton will be in the race."
"Will there be a nomination?"
"Can't say. The executive committee tried to meet teday, but could not get up a quorum. They will try, try, again."
"Politics don't pay," said Mr. Ragsdale, as he moved away, "that is politics don't pay as well as the guano business does."

BLOWING UP STREET CARS. A Dynamite Cartridge Blows a Dummy to

Pieces in San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—The Searcy street cable road was the scene of another dynamite explosion last night. Just as a train going west had reached the corner of Filmore and Scarcy streets, a loud explosion occurred. The whole side of the dummy was blown to splinters. There were no passengers on it, and the only passenger aboard, besides the grip-men and conductor, was a policeman, who was detailed to discover obstructions on the track. He was riding on the front of the dummy, and He was riding on the front of the dummy, and his complete escape from injury, and that of the gripman and conductor, are marvelous. The conductor had stopped the cars a minute before to permit a party of ladies and gentlemen to leave. The concussion was felt for the distance of a mile. The wrecked dummy was quickly replaced by a new one, and traffic was not interrupted. There is no clue to the perpendicular of the outrage. petrators of the outrage.

PAVEMENTPARAGRAPH 3.

Dr. J. M. Alexander's cow was stolen irom Mr. James Mannigan, of Knoxville, has come

o Atlanta to reside.

J. W. Collier, Jr., advance agent for John T.
Raymond, is at the Kimball. James Stewart, charged with larceny, was Mr. J. B. McMullen, one of the editors of the Sirmingham Chronicle has been "doing" the gate

William Young, who stole \$1.25 from a negro

It is said that the finest baritone singer in Atlanta is employed as a brakeman on the Air-Line railroad. Howard Eops; a boy, ran away from his parents in Gainesville, and his father was in the city yesterday searching for his son.

The passenger trains on the Air-Line railroad are now making schedule time, the break on the Virginia Midland having been repaired.

Mr. O. C. Fuller, assistant clerk of the United States court, has sufficiently recovered from his recent attack of sickness to be at his desk again.

The Rev. H. C. Morrison, pastor of the First Methodist church in this city, has been chosen to preach the baccalaurcate sermon before the pupils of the LaGrange Female college. Dr. William Crenshaw, who was a delegate to the meeting of dentists in New York last week, has come home. He says the couvention was a big thing, and he enjoyed his visit to the metropolis ereally.

The cases on the docket of the city cour against the gamblers will probably be reached to-day. It is understood that Judge Wright, who rep-resents most of them, will make an effort for a con-tinuance; but, on the other hand, it is stated that Judge Van heps will insist upon the cases being fred in mediately.

A Small Fire. A small fire occurred in one of the coal chutes in the Western and Atlantic railroad yards about 1 o'clock this morning. The dam ege was verylight.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimu-late the liver and free the stomach from bile.

A New Bank in Birmingham. BIRMINGH M. Ala., February 7.—[Special.]
The Enumingham National bank, capital stock \$250,000, was organized this evening, and the following directors elected: D. M. Dennon, J. W. Tomlinson, E. Solomon, Samuel Ullman, J. H. McCarry, R. J. Terry, B. C. Scott, J. H. Slaton, E. C. Mackey, B. A. Thompson, J. L. Watkins, John W. Read. The directors are all progressive young business men in this city. John W. Bead was elected president. The bank will begin business April 1st. LOOKING AT THE LAND.

A Distinguished Party of Capitalists in An-

Anniston, Ala., February 7. -- [Special.] -- Cha Schiff, president of the Erlanger syndicate, John C. Gault, general manager and superintendent, Mr. Wessle and others arrived in a special train at Anniston last night. They have been examining the manufactories and railroads centering in An-niston, and have been in confidence with Messrs. Noble, Tyler and Parker all day. It is stated that arrangements are in progress to extend the Anniston and Cincinnati to Montgomery, and the East Alabama from Anniston to Opelika, Eufalua and the South Atlantic coast, and from Anniston west-

thesouth Atlantic coast, and from Annison west-ward, and for a transfer of some largemanufacturing industries to this point.

Mr. Barrett, the landscape engineer, and Mr. Wheeler, of New York, architect, are now engaged in surveying and laying off this grand place and approaches to Hillside park. Arrangements are perfected to have the work pushed forward on a on a grand scale, as soon as laid off. The principal feature is a grand entrance and an avenue extending to the Blue Mountains.

BRITISH GRAIN TRADE. Slower Sales and Less Values Than

Last Week.

London, February 7.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: The condition of English wheat offered has shown no improvement, and as wheat offered has shown no improvement, and as a result there have been slow sales and lower values, but in London and the provinces, sales of English wheat during the week were 44,371 quarters at 38 3d, against 67,437 quarters at 298 3d during the corresponding period last year. It is estimated that deliveries of English wheat from the beginning of the cereal year, 1886 55, have been 18 per cent under those for the same period in 1885-86. Country flouris 6d lower. Trade in foreign wheat is stagmant. Arrivals have been heavy and stocks are increasing at Liverpool, Bristol and London. Austrailian shipments are commencing and new crops of the Argentine Republic, Chili and India will be soon on the way here. Therefore, if peace is maintained, there will be no chance for higher values. Flour is dull at unchanged quotations. Coin has bardened and prices have advanced 3d. Oats are firmer and have recovered 3d. Today English wheat was in bad condition and very difficult of sale. Corn was duller. Oats were 2d dearer.

THE FRENCH MILITARY BILL. Members of the Left Anxious to Hear From

PARIS, February 7.—Members of the extreme left have decided in favor of granting priority to General Boulanger's military organization bill, with a view of drawing from Premier Got let a statement regarding the political situ-

"La Paris" expresses thankfulness because France is under a republican government. "A king," says that journal, "could never have brooked German insults."

Spanish republican emigrants residing in France have decided to form a volunteer force of 2000 went to assist. France in the event of of 2,000 men to assist France in the event of war with Germany.

A NEW VOLCANO.

Earthquake Shocks in Russia Followed by an Eruption.

an Eruption.

St. Peterseurg, February 7.—The inhabitants of Bankan, center of the great Russian petroleum fields, have been much alarmed over a subterranean explosion, which shook houses and caused considerable damage. At the same time a volcano burst out of Lokbatan, ten miles distant from Bankan. For two nights the volcano threw a column of fire and mud 300 feet high, illuminating the country for five miles high, illuminating the country for five miles around. The mud emitted during the cruption already lies from seven to fourteen feet deep over a full square mile of territory.

THE SHAKING WEST.

Shocks of Earthquake in St. Louis and Else-Shocks of Earthquake in St. Louis and Elsewhere.

Chicago, Ill., February 7.—A shock of earthquake, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, was reported last night from St. Louis, Springfield, Terre Haute and elsewhere. It appears to have been very generally felt throughout central and southern Illinois and Indiana. The dispatches from twenty different points give the same account and the time and duration of the shock. No damage is done at any place, so far as heard from.

Skinny Men.

Wells' "Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Ner-vens Debility. For Weak Men, Delicate Wo-

PERSONAL.

DONFHOO, the leading oyster dealer. STAMPS for sale at CONSTITUTION. Business

Dr. F. H. Andrews, of Washington, Ga., is MR. G. W. BENSON and family, of Marietta,

Ga., are stopping at the Kimball hous MISS MAMIE SEYMOUR, of Eufaula, Ala., is isiting Miss Jennie Seymour on Pulliam street MISSES MARIAN and Hetta Smith, of Bartow county, daughters of "Bill" Arp." are in the city visiting Miss Lucie Nagle, 83 Capitol avenue. SAM WALKER, 21 Marietta street, continues omake the finest picture frames in the city. 1w MR. ISAAC C. ATKINSON general manager of the firm of B. F. Atkinson & Co., of Portland, Me.,

and Boston, Mass., was in the city yesterday. He was accompanied by Mr. William Sears, who will remain in the city for some weeks. Mr. Atkinson is in the south looking up the interests of his house, and may possibly establish a branch house here.

here.

AT THE KIMBALL.—J W Rinhart, New York; JH Whitmore, Boston; Mrs C A Freeman, Boston; Mrs Batty, New York; Mr Verdery, New York; A Daws, Macon, Ga; JW Collier, ir, agent John T Raymond; O F Jackson, Relham, S C; W H Campbell, Richmond, Va; John T Lucax, South Carolina; John W Nobie and wife, St Louis; D Lichtinstein, New York; W T Hugerly, West Point, Ga; R S Storrs, New York; W T Hugerly, West Point, Ga; R S Storrs, New York; John W Robinson, Paila deiphia; C D Foes, Minneapolis, Minn; Dr F H Andrews, Covington, Ga: D F Brown, Augusta, Geo N Hartman, E G Johns, New Yhrk; Chas E Stevens, Northampton, Mass; J L Ashley, N C; Virgil Powers, Macon: G W Benson and family, Marietta John Reily, N Y; A Wielle, Detrofit; R Lee Wielle, J Pugh, N Y; G S Ensuckt, New Orleans: J E Andrews, LaFsyettee; Mrs R Hauey, Milwa Ekie; Miss Holden, Baluria, N Y, G R Nummons, Minneapolis; Wm Blandenhoff, wife and son, Wilmington, Del; R M Tilsworth, N Y; Mrs A G Richardson, Ala; W C Harring, Richmond, Va M R Dicksen, New York; D Waxelbaum, New York; W B Rose, St Louis; A B Paine, Michigan; G A Bush, New York; Pat Calhoun, Georgia; J Schloss, Baltimore; F L Coffin, Cincinnati; H W Prestwood, Milwaukee; Wm Sears, Boston; Chas A Faweett, New York; F E Forman, Macon: A Wolf, Cincinnati; C A Meriwether, Monticello; J P K Otis, Woroster; G H Cohen, New York; A C Chalmers, New York; F Esson, Danville, Va; J B Hutchison, Georgia. AT THE KIMBALL .- J W Rinhart, New

Frank X. Bliley, John F. Barclay. D. G. WYLIE & CO., Embalmers,
Undertakers and Funeral Directors.
Telephone 788,

26 W. Alabama street.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

IN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND
well assorted stock of Groceries, Cigars, Tobaccos
and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware,
Boots, Shoes, Leather, Grus, Pistols, Cartridge,
Ammunition, etc., etc., is just now receiving and
has on hand Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, such as
Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Peerless, Beauty of
Hebron, White and Yellow Onion Sets, Clover, Grass
and Millet Seed, Early Seed Corn of ter different
kinds, English Peas, Beans and small Garden Seeds.
In connection with such he solls and handles
pure Port, Sherry, Angelica, Scuppernong, Blackberry, Catawba and other brands of Domestic Wines.
To all of which he invites his old and new friends
and customers to come and examine and price.

and customers to come and examine and price.

PETER LYNCH. Atlanta :Ga WILSON & STIFF10 Marietta St.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR NOVELTIES IN

Lamps and Glass Goods. Dealers in Stamped Linens. Stamping Designs, Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Goods, all materials for Art Needle Work. Largest stock of Fancy Goods in city. Next door to Phillipse Crew. SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

### Citizens' Insurance Company. Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia as

required by the Actof the General Assembly, approved October 3, 1879.

NAME AND LOCALITY. Name of the Company-Citizens' Insurance Com-pany-Locality: Street, No. 156 Broadway, City of New York, County of New York, State of New

CONDITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1886. I.-CAPITAL STOCK. II.—ASSETS. Real estate held by the company, \$142,000 00

Dimensions and location of land; size and description of buildings with date and Valuation Cost Val. book, and page of of of eccord of deed, Premises. I. One plot of Premises. .860,000 00 \$47,500 00

35,000 00 23,672 58

thereon, No. 742 Broad St., Newark, N. J..... 35,000 00 32,307 05

65,488 25 55,900 00

Stocks, par value, \$74,500, market val-DESCRIPTION. nion Trust Company....... 10,000 00 40,009 00 National Bank of Commence Commerce..... 10,000 00 17,500 09 20,000 00 12,400 00

5,356 17 Rents due and accrued \$965 01; Salvages \$3,237 Bonds DESCRIPTION. Par Value. Mar. Val.

150,000 CO 165,750 OO

Total Assets,\$1,112460 35 actual cash III.-LIABILITIES.

6,651 15 398,747 02

332,427 57 Total Liabilities ..... IV.-INCOME

During the preceding six months. 

 1. Cash premiums received, amount......\$ 332,790 80

 2. Interest money received, amount....
 17,445 37

 3. Income from other sources, amount...
 4,083 45

 Total Income ..... V.-EXPENDITURES

During the preceding six months, 1. Losses paid, amount \$133,458 75 2. Dividends paid, amount 14,239 55 Expenses paid, including fees and commissions to Agents and Officers of the Company, amount .... 

VI.-LARGEST RISK. Greatest amount insured in any one risk, amount

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON. Personally appeared before the undersigned, Wm. A. Cooke, who, being duly sworn, says he is the special agent of the Citizens Insurance Company, residing in said State, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

WM. A. COOKE,
Special Agent.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of February, 1887.

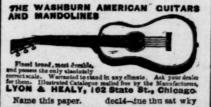
F. A. HANCOCK.
N. P. Fulton Co., Ga.

STATE OF GEORGIA-WALTON COUNTY-AT CTATE OF GEORGIA-WALTON COUNTY-AT Chambers January 28, 1887. John H. Smith, an heir at law of William Smith, having filed his petition for probate of William Smith's will in solumn form, and it appearing that citation showed issue to be served personally on Augustus Smith of Colb county, Jasper N. Smith of Fulton county, Robert W. Smith, Elrutha Etchieson, wife of Wm. Etchieson, Serena Robertson, wife of Thomas J. Robertson, Wm. C. Smith, Calvin L. Smith, the children and grandchildren of L. B. Smith, the children and grandchildren of L. B. Smith, James J. Smith, Lucy Still, wife of Thomas Still, Alex T. Smith, Robert B. Smith, Lowy Moore, wife of David Moore, Mode Smith, Willie Smith and John Smith, the four last mentioned minors, and represented Smith, Robert B. Smith, Lucy Moore, wife of David Moore, Mode Smith, willle Smith and John Smith, the four last mentioned minors, and represented by their guardian, Wm. G. Smith: the children and grandchildren of Benjamin Smith, deceased, towit: Sarah Summemen, wife of James B. Summemen, Rena Smith, wife of Charles H. Smith, and Angy Trible, Herschel Trible and Jesse Trible, minors of James M. Trible of Walton county, and all residents of said state, ten days before the March term of this court, and that as James M. Smith resides out of the state of Georgia to wit: in the county of McCleman, state of Texas, and can only be served by publication; that he be cited and made a party by publication once a week for twenty-seven days in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, before the March term, 1887, of said court, and this order so published constitute succitation.

MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL IM.

MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL IMprudence, Nervous debility cured by Botanic Nerve Bitters. 50c, Herb Med., Co., Phila., Pa., drug store, and corner Pryor & Decatur store, and corner Pryor & Dec sts., Atlanta, Ga.

48 | FOR | CHECKS in six hours, cures in 3 days. Drug Stores, 15 N. 11 Phila. Pa., and cor Pryor and Decatur sta Atlanta. feb 7 ly tu thu sat sun



Notice to Debtors and Creditors. A IL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF FRANCIS
A P. Perdue, late of Fulton county, deceased, are
hereby notified to render in their demands to the
undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. Atlants, Ga., February 7th, 1887.

JNO. A. PERDUE,

JAYES B. JOHNSON,

Sebs-d61 trees SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

### HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia as required by the act of the General Assem-bly, approved October 3, 1879, NAME AND LOCALITY. Name of the Company-Hanover Fire Insurance Co Locality-Street, Nassan, No. 40, city of New York, county of New York, State of New York.

CONDITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1886. 1.-CAPITAL STOCK

1. Amount of the capital stock.\$1,000,000 2. Amount paid up in cash...... II.-ASSETS. II.—ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand and deposited in banks to the credit of the company, amount. §

2. Cash in the hands of agents, and in course of transmission, amount. ...

3. Loans secured by bond and mortgage on real estate. ...

Located in New York state worth §234,506.

4. Other loans... 126,098 93

97,500 00

Secured thus:
Total Total Amount par market loaned value, value, thereon

Chicago & North-western Railway Co Exten Bonds of 1886,4 per \$19,000 00 \$19,332 50 \$30,000 00

14,000 00 15,680 00 St. Louis and San Francis-co Rail-way Co. General

M'tgage 6 per ct. gold b'ds 2,000 00 2,260 00 Total...\$35:000 00 37,272 50 30,000 00 5. Stocks. (Par value, \$62,500.) Market value, amount...

DESCRIPTION. Saratoga R RCo consolidated

100 \$10,000 00 \$17,000 00 10 000 00 13 650 00 10,000 00 12,700 00 75 7.500 00 2.775 00

DESCRIPTION.

See statement on file with the Comptroler General.
Total assets, actual cash market
value......\$2,546,674 95 III.-LIABILITIES. Losses due and to become due, and

Claims for losses resisted by the com-Lams for loses resisted by the com-pany, amount.
Loses not yet due, including those reported to company, on which no ac-tion has yet been taken, amount.
All other claims against the company.
Reinsurance, amount.
Surplus beyond capital, as regards policy holders, amount. 1,319 **60** 865,636 **45** 

540,903 67 Total liabilities .... ..\$1.546,674 95 IV.-INCOME. (During the preceding six months.) Cash premiums received, amount.....\$ 612,880 25 Interest money received, amount...... 47,005 75

Total income .... ... 8 659,886 00 V.-EXPENDITURES. (During the preceding six months.) ....\$ 289,885 73 .... 50,000 00

51,636 24 Total expenditures .... ....\$ 593,953 70 VI.-LARGEST RISK.

freatest amount insured in any one \$25,000 00 B. S. WALCOTT, President. I. REMSEN LANE, STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.

Personally appeared before the undersigned, Wm. A. Cooke, who, being duly sworn, says he is the special agent of Hanover Fire Insurance Company, residing in said state, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

WM. A. COOKE,

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of February, 1887. R. A. HANCOCK, N. P. Fulton Co., Ga. [Seal.]

THORNTON, TORBETT & COOK E. Agents, 11 East Alabama St. DEAFNESS ITS CAUSES AND A NEW JOINT OF THE STATE OF THE S

In sent on application.
T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 3 st St., New York City.
Name this paper.
CTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO
the Superior Court of Said County: The peti-Name this paper.

CTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-TO be the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Gregory P. Hart, Edward A. Ferguson and Augusta Bohn, Jr., respectfully shows:

1. That they desire for themselves and their associates, successors and assigns, to be incorporated and made a body corporate and politic with the corporate name of the "Dallas Mining Company."

The objects of such corporation are pecuniary gain and profit for its stockholders, and its particular business will be, and they pray to be granted power to mine pyrates, ircn, manganese, copper and other minerals, to manufacture, smelt and reduce the same: to purchase, lease, acquire, use, improve and develop for said purpose; to sell, mortgage, rent, or otherwise encumber or dispose of lands, mines, quarries, hereditaments and real and personal property, or any interest therein, or products thereof; to own, erect, maintain and operate such factories, building, machinery, canals, tracks and roads as may be necessary to properly carry on the business conducted by said corporation, and to carry on such mining, smelting, reducing, manufacturing, trading and milling business, as said corporation may from time to time determine, and to have such other powers as are specified in the code of Georgia, section 1672, and as are incident to such corporations.

The capital stock from time to time, by the majority vote of the stockholders to such sum as they deem proper for the purposes of the corporation. The amount of capital actually paid in to be employed is fifty thousand dollars.

The chief office of said corporation and place of transacting business, will be at Atlanta, in said county: but they desire said corporation and place of transacting business, will be at Atlanta, in said county: but they desire said corporation and place of transacting business, will be at Atlanta, in said county: but they desire said corporation and place of transacting business, will be at Atlanta, in said county: but they desire said corporation and place of tra

Filed in office this 7th February, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the records of Fulton superior court.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. febs diwks tues



from the city. Central time. ARRIVE.

Past TENNESSEK, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R.
Pay Express from 8'v'h
& Fla. No. 14 10:50 am

Rome express. From
north, No. 13, 5:45 am
north, No. 11, 11 52 pm
Pay Express from and West No. 142 15 pm
Cannon Ball, No. 12, 235 am
No. 13. 35 pm
Cannon Ball, No. 12, 25 am
Fast mail from Florida,
No. 16. 725 pm
Pietpmont Alr-Line.

Trains marked thus (\*) are daily. All otherrainst

Brokers.. and Bankers J. W. GOLDSMITH.

A. J. WEST.

### WEST & GOLDSMITH, Real Estate and Loan Office,

25 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. We buy and seil all kinds of Real Estate inside and outside the city. Long time loans negotiated. Also buy land notes and commercial notes. jan2—d3m top fin col

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Broker and Dealer in BONDS and STOCKS, Office, 12 E. Ala. StFOR SALE—State Ga. bonds, 4%, 6 and 7 per cent. City of Atlanta bonds, 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent: Ga Pacific R. R. bonds; Americus, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. bonds and other bonds and R. R. stocks. WANTED—All kinds of investment securities, state, city, R. R. bonds, R. R. stocks, Capitol City Land and Imp. Co. stock, Atlanta Home Ins. Co. stock, Atlanta and West Point R. R. and Central R. R. stock and debentures.

Ist fin col

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., [FLOUR, BRAN AND GRAIN,

Ss South Pryor St.
Correspondence from reliable brokers or wholesale dealers solicited. Can name prices on grain in car load lots delivered at any point in South Carolina, Georgia or Florida.

JOSEPH & SCOVEL

Real Estate Agents and Stock Brokers. Office Next Door to Postoffice, DECATUR, · · · ALABAMA.

GATE CITY NATIONAL -OF ATLANTA, GA.-STATES DEPOSITORY, Capital & Surplus \$300,000 Isssues Certificates of Deposit Payable

on Demand with Interest. Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

1/4 per cent per annum if left twelve months.

EDWARD S. PRATT DARWIN G. JONES. JONES & PRATT, Bankers, and Brokers

in all|classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. W. H. PATTERSON,

BOND & STOCK BROKER, 24 South Pryor Street.

FOR SALE— Ga. State Bonds.
Atlanta City Bonds.
Ga. R. R. Bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. Bonds.
Marietta and North Ga. R. R. Bonds.
Ga. Facific R. R. Bonds.
WANTED— Georgia R. R. Stock. A. & W: Pt R. R. stock, and all other investment

# Mayerick National Bank,

Boston, Mass.

PAccounts of Banks, Bankers and corporations Our facilities for COLLECTIONS are excellent, and we re-discount for banks when balances war-Boston is a Reserve City, and balances with us from Banks (not located in other Reserve Cities) count as a reserve.

We'draw our own Exchange on London and the
continent, and make cable transfers and place
money by telegraph throughout the United States
and Canada. nd Canada. Government Bond bought and sold, and Ex-hanges in Washing on made for Banks without extra charge.

We have a market for rime first-class Investment Securities, and invite proposals from States,
Counties and Cities when issuing bonds.

We do a general Banking business, and invite

ASA P. POTTER, President. JOS. W. WORK, Cashier.

CHAS. D. WOODSON, Pres. | T. L. BENHAM, Cash The First National Bank of Sheffield

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, JANUARY 14, 1887.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of Sheffield," in the city of Sheffield, in the county of Colbert, and state of Alabama, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, William L. Trenholm, computing of the currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Sheffield," in the city of Sheffield, in the county of Colbert, and state of Alabama, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the revised statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, wifness my head and see.

States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 14th day of January, 1887. W. L. TREN-HOLM, Comptroller of the Currency, [Seal.] No. 8617.

DIRECTORS—Chas. D. Woodson, O. O. Nelson, Horace Ware, Chas. E. Wilson, W. S. White.

Jan. 18—tues thur sun-60 days fin col

NOW-THE TIME TO SPECULATE. A CTIVE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MARKET A offer opportunities to speculators in Grain, stocks, Bonds and Petroleum. Prompt personal itemtion given to orders received by wire or mail. Decrespondence solicited. Full information about he markets in our book, which will be forwarded toe on application.

# D. KYLE, Banker and Broket, 85 Broad and 24 New Streets, New York City! Edec 12-tue thur sat su wky ly financial col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, February 7, 1887.

Money easy. New York exchange buying at par and selling

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 7.—There was again a moderate degree of activity in the stock market today, although the only really active stocks were St. Paul and Reading, outside of which there was little feature of interest in the trading. St. Paul was a great feature and was well supported by the new pool. There was some buying by foreigners early in the day, and atter an opening which was fractionally higher than Saturday's close, the temptation to realize upon the advances of the last two days of last week was too strong to be resisted, and the entire market sagged off under free offerings. The opening was strong at advances over Faturday's closing figures of from 1/2 to 1/2 per cent. The market was active in the early dealings, but trading was marked by considerable feverishness and irregularity, and while some few advances were made a generally heavy tone overspread the list. The market rallied in the first hour and con-siderable strength was shown by the Richmond and Western, but towards noon weakness was again apparent, and after that time the entire list yielded slowly on a continually decreasing volume of busi-ness. Many stocks showed some slight improvement in the last hour, but the close was generally weak at or near the lowest prices reached. The sales were 551,000 shares. The net result of the day's business is irregular changes for fractional amounts only, which are about equally divided

Exchange dull but steady at 485@485½. Money easy at 2@6, closing at 3@4. Sub-treasury balances; Coin \$132,037,000; currency \$13,673,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 128%; 3s 100 bid. #State bonds dull but steady.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 7, 1887. New York—Futures opened and closed at about the same figures; tone quiet and steady. Spots, middling 9%c.

Net receipts for 2 days 39,450 bales, against 34,715 bales; ast year; exports 38,798 bales; last year 41,446 bales; stock 900,871 bales; last year 1,049,250 bales.

	OPENED.	CLOSED.
February	9.32@	9.35@ 9.37
March		9.36@ 9.37
April		9.46@ 9.47
May	9.54@ 9.55	9.53@ 9.54
June	9.62@	9.60@ 9.61
July	9.68@ 9.69	9.67@ 9.68
August	9.74@	9.78@ 9.74
September	9.55@ 9.58	9.56@ 9.58
October	9.36@ 9.39	9.36@ 9.38
November	9.28@ 9.30	9.25@ 9.30
Closed quiet and steady;	sales 50,000	bales.
Local-Cotton quiet; mic	dling 8 13-16	C.
The following is our st	atement of	receipts and
RECEI	PTS.	

Air-Line Railroad... Georgia Railroad... Central Railroad... and Atlantic Railroad ... t Point Railroad East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. Railroad..... Georgia Pacific Railroad..... Totals...... Receipts previously. .118,263 Grand total.... 120,769 Shipped today .... Shipped previously..... Local consumption previously... 95,728 6,811

Stock on hand ... 18,027 The following is our comparative statement: Receipts today... Same day last year... Showing a decrease... Receipts since September... Same time last year...... Showing a decrease.....

NEW YORK, February 7-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: Trading of a local character throughout, and without any really new feature, operators feeling too timid and perplexed to take any active measures. Low prices prevented selling and a full crop movement held in check the demand. Under weaker Liverpool 5 @6 points were lost here to commence with, when a little covering brought a little reaction. But heavy receipts at the interior towns afterward checked the demand, and the close was slow at 3@ points under Saturday evening, it is thought without much pressure to seil.

LIVERPOOL, February 7—12:15 p. m.—Cotton fair business at unchanged rates; middling uplands 5½; siles 10:009 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 22,060; American 20,700; uplands 10 w middling clause February and March delivery 5 164; March and April delivery 5 6-64; April and May Idelivery 5 8-64; May and June delivery 5 19-64; June and July delivery 5 12-61; July and August delivery 5 14-64; futures opened steady, LIVERPOOL, February 7 —2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,300 bales; uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 5-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 5-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 5-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 6-64, value; April and May delivery 5 7-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 9-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 11-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 13-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 13-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 13-64, buyers; May elivery 5 4-64, value; February and March delivery 5 1-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 1-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 1-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 1-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 8-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 1-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 1-64, buyers; altures closed easy.

NEW YORK, February 7—Cotton easy; sales 108 bales; middling uplands 942; middling Orieans By Telegraph.

ber delivery 5 10-64, buyers; attures closed easy.

NEW YORK, February 7—Cotton easy; sales 108
bales; middling uplands 9½, middling oricans
9,11-16; net receipts 74; gross 10, 483; consolidated net
receipts 19,935; exports 40 Great Britain 15,905; to
France 8,223; to continent 4,545; istock 250,115.

GALVESTON, February 7—Cotton steady; middling 8 13-16; net receipts 2,706 bales; gross 2,705; sales
94; stock 68,889; exports coastwise 2,752.

NORFOLK, February 7—Cotton quiet; middling
93-16; net receipts 2,331 bales; gross 2,301; stock 22,336;
sales 704; exports coastwise 515.

BALTIMORE, February 7—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 380 bales; gross 427; sales—;
stock 15,209; sales to spinners 228; exports to Great
Britain 2,609; constwise 46.

BOSTON, February 7—Cotton quiet; middling 9%;

BOSTON, February 7—Cotton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 1,063 bales; gross 3,259; sales none; stock none.
WILMINGTON, February 7—Cotton firm; middling 9½; net receipts 210 bales; gross 210; sales none; stock 3,278; exports coastwise 317.
PHILADELPHIA, February 7—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 1,483bales; gross 4,133; sales none; stock 14,638.

SAVANNAH, February 7-Cotton quiet; middling

9; net receipts 1,889 bales; gross 1,452; sales 859; stock 72,236; exports coastwise 275.

NEW ORLEANS, February 7—Cotton quiet; middling 836; net receipts 7,569 bales; gross 7,687; sales 2,000; stock 372,218; exports to Great Britain 4,673.

MOBILE, February 7—Cotton quiet; middling 815-16; netfreceipts 727 bales; gross 751; sales 300; stock 28,441; exports to Great Britain 3,244; coastwise 186.

MEMPHIS, February 7—Gotton coadward 1868.

MEMPHIS, February 7—Cotton coadward 1868.

wise 186.

MEMPHIS, February 7—Cotton steady; middling \$%; net receipts 3,369 bales; shipments 2,270; sales 1,600; stock 105,128; sales to/spinners —.

AUGUSTA, February 7—Cotton dull; middling \$%; net receipts 19,Dales; shipments —; sales 283.

CHARLESTON, February 7—Cotton steady; middling 9%; net receipts 1,052 bales; gross 1,052; sales 500; stock 28,539; exports to France 2,200; to continent 3,757.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement is Grain and Produce.

Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, February 7—The wheat trade was dull and dragging. There were few outside orders, and local operators appeared to be willing to await developments. Cables quoted an easy feeling in wheat, and there was a lack of war cables. The visible supply showed only a slight decrease. There was some little buying of wheat on the weather. Bein was reported as general the ordered. there was some little buying or wheat on the weather. Rain was reported as general throughout the winter wheat belt, with many fields covered with water. Offerings, however, were moderately free and no advance was scored. The market opened 1/20 lower at 83/4c for May delivery, fell off to 83/4c, rose 83/4c and stopped for the day at 83/4c.

The corn market opened steady, declined a frac tion, advanced %c on good buying by several local houses and closed %c higher than Saturday. Re-

houses and cused he may be the copy of the

February	ighest.	I owest.	
March	77%	77	77%
March		773/4 83%	
May	80,4	60%	9078
February	85%	35%	85%
.darch	853/4	35%	3134
May	41	40%	40%
CATS-	2514	251/	2514
February March		253/	25%
May		29%	
PORK-	00/8	/ 6	
February	13 32%	13 30	13 32%
March	13 32%	13 30	13 32%
May	13 65	18 421/4	13 42%
LARL-		6 621/	₩ 611%
February March		6 65	6 67%
May		6 771/2	
SHORT RIBS-	0 00	0 11/2	0 00
February	6 7736	6 72%	
March		6 7212	6 721%
May		6 871/6	

PROVISIONS, GRAIN ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 7, 1897.

Flour, Grain and Meal,
ATLANTA, February 7—Flour—Best patent \$5.75
@38.00; extra fancy \$5.00@\$5.25; fancy \$4.50@\$4.75;
extra family \$4.25@\$4.50; choice family 4.09; family
\$3.50@3.75; extra \$3.25@\$3.75. Wheat—White Tennesse 90c; western 96c@\$1.00. Bran—Large sacks 96c;
enall 95c. Corn meal—Plain 56@\$00; bolted 56@
60c; pea meal \$1.10. Grits—3.50. Corn—No. 2 white
Tennessee 55@56c; No. 2 white mixed 55c. Oats—
No. 2 mixed 40@41c. Hay—Choice timothy, large
bales, 90c; small bales 90c; No. 1 large bales 85c;
enall bales 85c; clover 80c; wheatstraw baled 75c.
Peas—Stock \$1.10.

NEW YORK—February 7—Flour southern steady.

bales, 90e; small bales 90e; No. 1 large bales 80e; small bales 85e; clover 80e; wheatstraw baled 75e. Peas.—Stock \$1.10.

NEW YORK, February 7—Flour southern steady and quiet; common to fair extra \$3.50@\$4.10; good to choice \$4.15@\$5.20. Wheat a shade lower and only moderately active; speculation rather quiet; No. 2 red February \$1%.@92; May \$4%.@96. Corn Y \$4%.@48%; May \$4%.@92; May \$4%.@96. Corn Ty \$4%.@48%; May \$4%.@92; May \$4%.@96. Corn Ty \$4%.@48%; May \$4%.@96. Oats a shade lower and fairly active; No. 2 February, March and April \$5.7@36. May \$35%.@36%. Hops steady; state 11@25. BALITIMORE, February 7—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine \$2.50@\$8.00; extra \$3.15@\$4.75, city mills superfine \$2.50@\$8.00; extra \$3.15@\$4.75, city mills superfine \$2.50@\$3.00; extra \$3.15@\$3.90; Rio brands \$4.87@\$5.00. Wheat, southern lower and quiet; western about steady and quiet; southern red \$2.69%; amber 94.69%; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red \$5.00. Wheat, southern white 47@48; yellow 47@48.

ST. LOUIS, February 7—Flour steady but dull; family \$3.00@\$5.25; choice \$3.40@\$3.60; fancy \$3.70@\$5.50. extra fancy \$3.50@\$4.10. Wheat active but lower; No. 2 red cash 85%.@81%. May \$34%.@85%. Corn dull but firm and 4.60%.e higher; No. 2 mixed cash 25%. May \$3.50@\$4.10. Wheat active but lower; No. 2 red cash 83.90@\$4.10. Wheat strong; No. 2 mixed cash 25%. May \$3.90@\$4.10. Wheat strong; No. 2 mixed cash 25%. May \$3.90@\$4.10. Wheat strong; No. 2 mixed 81. CrificAeGO, February 7—Flour quiet; family \$3.50@\$5.70; fancy \$3.90@\$4.10. Wheat strong; No. 2 mixed 81. Crificaer; No. 2 mixed 81. CrificAeGO, February 7—Cash quotations were a follows: No. 2 spring wheat 77%; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 mixed \$3.60.70. Corn cash \$3.90@\$4.10. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 78%. Gay. No. 2 corn \$3.90@\$4.10. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 78%. Gay. No. 2 corn \$3.90@\$4.10. No. 2 cash 23%. LOUISVILLE, February 7—Grain firm. Wheat new No. 2 iongberry 84; No. 2 red 85. Corn, No. 2 mixed \$1.40. Wheat strong; No. 2 mixed \$1.40. Wheat strong; No.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 7-Coffee-Choice 17/c; prime 17c; good 16/4; fair 16c; low grade 15/2c. Sugar — Cut loaf 7/468c; powdered 7/467/c; standard granulated 6/46/2c; off grade 6/46/2c; standard A 6/46/2c; off A 66/4c; extra C5/46/2c. Syrups-New Orleans fancy 55c; choice 50c; prime 30@35c; common 20@25c. Teas-Black 35 Standard - C/46076; Out a C690/4; Caxa C55/466/4c. Syrups-New Orleans fancy 55c; choice 50c; prime 306/85c; common 206/25c. Teas—Black 35 6/60c; preen 356/60c Nutmegs 70c. Cloves 23c. All-spice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6/6c; X sodn 5c; XXX do. 5½. Candy—Assorted stick 8½. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$2.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.006/85.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.006/85.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.006/85.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.006/85.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.006/85.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.006/85.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.006/85.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.006/85.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.006/85.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.006/85.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.006/85.00; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.50; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.50; ½ bbls \$1.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.50; kits 60c; pails 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.50; p

dinary to prime 27,624.

NEW YORK. February 7—Coffee, fair Rio dull at 14%; No. 7 Rio March 12.95; June 12.85@12.95; Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 4%@4%; refined, C 4%@4%; extra C 4%@5; white extra C 5%; yellow 4%@4%; of A 5%; mould A 55%; standard A 5%@5%; confectioners A 5%@5%; cut loaf and crushed 6%; powdered 6%@6%; granulated 5%@6; Cubes 6%. Molasses dull; 50-test 19%. Rice steady; domestic 4@7.

CINCINNATI. February 7—Grand Red.

lomestic 4@7. CINCINNATI, February 7—Sugar steady; hards re-aned 7@7%; New Orleans 4%@5%.

Provisions.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, February 7—Provisions quiet and easy. Pork \$18.75. Lard 6.50. Bulk meats. loose lots long clear 6.75; short ribs 6.80; short clear 7.00; boxed lots, long clear 6.75; short ribs 6.80; short clear 7.00; boxed lots, long clear 6.75; short ribs 7.30@7.50; short clear 7.00. Bacon, long clear 7.25: short ribs 7.30@7.50; short clear 7.50@7.60; hams 10½@12½.

NEW YORK, February 7—Pork firm and more active; old mess \$12.75@\$13.00; new \$14.00. Middles dull; long clear 7. Lard opened firm but later declined 3.44 points, closing steady; western steam spot 6.96; February 6.22@6.95; May 7.07@7.11; city steam 6.76; refined to continent 7.40.

LOUISVILLE, February \$7—Provisions firm. Bacon, clear rib sides 7.25; clear sides 7.62½; shoulders 6.2 Bulk meats, clear ribsides 6.80; clear sides 7.00; shoulders 5½@5½. Mess pork \$12.25. Hams, sugarcured 10½. Lard, choice leaf 7½.

CHICAGO, February 7—Cash quotations were ar follows. Mess pork \$13.25½. Lard 3.52½. Short ribs loose 6.75. Dry salted shoulders, boxed 5.75@5.80; Short clear sides 7.10@7.15.

CINCINNATI, February 7—Pork dull at \$13.50.

Short clear sides 7.10@7.15.

CINCINNATI, February 7—Pork dull at \$13.50, Lard in fair demand; steam 6.52½. Bulk meats in moderate demand; short rib [6.35. Bacon quiet; short ribs 7½ short clear 7½.

ATLANTA, February 7—Glear rib sides 7½0. Sugar cured hams, large average 120; do small average 18c, Lard—Leaf 90; therees refined 7½0. Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, February 7—Turpentine steady at 35%; rossn firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at 51.15; crude turpentine hards firm; \$1.00; yellow dip \$1.90; virgin \$1.90.

SAVANNAH, February 7—Turpentine firm at 35 bid; sales — barrels; rosin steady; strained and good strained \$0@\$1.00; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, January 7—Turpentine irregular at 35% 35%; rosin steady; good strained 80.

NEW YORK, February 7—Rosin quiet at \$1.00@\$1.00; turpentine firm at 391%;

Fruits and Confection Fruits and Contectioneries.

ATLANTA, February 7—Apples—\$4.00@4.50, Lemicus—\$3.50@\$4.00. Oranges—\$2.25@\$2.50 % box. (cconnis—\$6.00 % 100. Pineapples—None. Bansans—\$1.00@\$2.00. Figs.—13@13. Raisins—New Lendou%2.40; % boxes \$1.40; % box 90s. Currants—7% @\$c. Cranberries—\$11.00 % bbt. Leghorn citoon—30c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@41c. Bradif—10@11c. Filberts—12%c. Walnuts—17c. Dried fruit—Peaches 223c: apples 2n.

ATLANTA, February 7.—The wholesale mule market and prices are very satisfactory. Horses of left We quote homes—plagate 90, drivers. 212, 4100

ATLANTA, February 7—Market steady. Horse shoes \$4.00; mule shoes \$5.00; horse shoe nails 125/2 20c. Iron-bound hames \$8.50. Trace-chains 30-70c. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well buckets \$3.75@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed from 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 109.120. Nails \$2.50@\$2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized \$9.85 55c; painted 5c. Powder, rife \$5.00; blasting \$1.90. Bar lead 7½c; shot \$1.83.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 7—Eggs—14@1°c. Butter—Jersey 27%@30c; choice Tennessee 20@22%c; cther grades 12%@20, Poultry—Hens 26c; chickers 18@20c; turkeys 10c; dressed poultry—Turkeys 13@15c; chickens 10@12%. Irish potatoes \$2.50@2 75. Sweet potatoes 75@30c & brush. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 12%c. Onions \$3.00@\$3.25. Cabbage 1% @2c.

Miscellaneous.
ATLANTA, February 7.—Leather—Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 20@25; best 25@25c; white oak sole Y40c; harness leather 30@38c;
ATLANTA, February 7—Bagging — 1½ bs, 7%c; 1½ bs 8%c; 2 bs, 9c. Ties—Arrow \$1.10

Gentlemen's Driving Club-Application For

Gentlemen's Driving Club—Applicatiou For Charter.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUPE-U rior Court of said county.—The petition of Joseph Kingsberry, President; R. H. Richards, Vicepresident; R. J. Lowry, Treasurer; Stewart F. Woodson, Secretary; C. A. Collier, H. W. Grady, J. R. Gramling, L. J. Hill, Henry Jackson, Joel Hurt, W. M. Dickson, W. S. Everett, A. W. Calhoun, D. M. Bain and John Keely, directors, respectfully shows that they, for themselves, their associates and successors, desire to be incorporate name of the Gentleman's Driving Club; that the objects of their association and the particular business they propose to carry on, is to open and construct a driving track, fair grounds and grounds for general pleasure; to crect thereon such stands, club houses, buildings and fixtures that may be determined upon, or will in any way be useful to petitioners, their associates, successors or their guests; to let the grounds and buildings for hire to individuals and corporations for such purposes as may be deemed expedient; and have thereon such driving, riding, fairs and such other performances as may conduce to the pleasure and profit of the corporators, consistent with good order and the law of the land, and to offer and award premiums.

The amount of capital to be employed is twenty-five thousand dollars, but petitioners ask that leave be granted to the corporators to increase the capital from time to time to any amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, whenever it shall be determined to do so, and that the capital stock shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

The place of doing business of said corporation is stated to be at or near Atlanta, within Fulton or DeKalb counties, Ga., and petitioners say they desire said corporate existence at the expiration of that time; that each stockholder shall be bound in his private capacity for the amount of stock subscribed for by him, but no iprivate or individual lability shall attach to him beyond the amount of stock for which he has s

ton, C. D. Horn, P. L. Mynatt and Kichard Peters, thows:

1. That petitioners, their associates and success the second success shows:

1. That petitioners, their associates and successors, desire to be incorporated and made a body corporate, under the laws of the state of Georgia, for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewing their charter at the expiration of said term, under and by the corporate name of "The Georgia Improvement Company," for the purpose of leasing and constructing railroads, constructing highways, mills, factories, and all other private or public works, or improvements, and to those ends their particular business will be grading, building, and constructing railroads, building bridges, purchasing iron, using and selling the same, building, and operating saw mills and grist mills, making, buying, laying and selling cross ties, digging canals, quarrying rock, making turnpike roads, buildings, employing labor, negotiating loans, borrowing money, executing mortgages and notes, making pledges and pawns, purchasing and selling real estate; and doing these things and all other acts, work and business within the scope of the objects of this corporation, within the state of Georgia or elsewhere.

2. That the capital stock of said corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be actually paid in in such installments as the board of directors of said corporation may require, with the privilege of increasing said capital stock to one million of dollars by action of said board of directors, ten per cent of the original capital stock to one million tefore exercising the privileges conferred by this charter.

3. That the pincipal office and place of business p aid in refere exercising the privileges contered by this charter.

3. That the principal office and place of business of said corporation shall be in Fulton county, Geor-gia, with the privilege of carrying on their busi-ness, work and operations anywhere in the state of Georgia or also where

ness, work and operations of the control of the con

QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to Cincinnati and the North.

S. R. JOHNSTON, Passenger Agent, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

CURRY, JACOES & CO., AGENTS, A LLANTA, GA.

CARROLLTON RAILROAD

SUPEINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ROME, GA.. December 25, 1836,
TIME TABLE NO. 8.
Taking effect Sunday, December 26, 1836, Trains
will run as follows until further notice.

No. 1.	No. 3.		
0.000			
	3.00 p. m.		
	3.05		
	3.16 "		
	3.27 4		
	3.41 40		
	3.52 "		
	4.00 "		
	4.05 "		
	4.18 "		
	4.40 p. m		
Daily.			
No. 2.	No. 4.		
9 20 a m	5,20 p.m.		
	5.38 4		
	5.51 "		
9.56 "	5.56 4		
10.04 "	6.04 "		
	6.11 "		
10.23 "	6.23 4		
10.36 44	6.36 "		
	6.47 "		
11.00 a.m.	7.00 p.m.		
	SECOND LABOUR.		
**********	conserve espit		
and the second second second second	-		
R, R. of Al	abama at		
	7:00 a. m. 7:05 a. 7:06 a. 7:16 a. 7:27 a. 7:17 a. 7:41 a. 8:05 a. 8:00 a. 8:05 a. 8:00 a. 8:0		

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company) The Favorite Route East. Double Daily Trains and Elegant Coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. ATLANTA to NEW YORK,

jan 10-5t tu C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. C. TATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO by the Superior Court of said county.—The petition of S. M. Inman, C. A. Collier, H. C. Harris, Aaron Haas, G. W. Parrott, M. C. Kiser, Jacob Haas, J. H. Porter, Jacob Elsas, R. J. Lowry, R. B. Bullock, Hugh T. Inman, E. P. Howell, James Swann, Geo. W. Scott, J. W. English, R. F. Maddox, James W. Harle, W. B. Lowe, Albert E. Thornton, W. H. Inman, Jr., P. C. Clegg, James R. Wylie, T. L. Langston, C. D. Horn, F. L. Mynatt and Richard Peters, shows:

stock subscriptions in full, shart of it has any has ble for the debts of this corporation, or for any wrongs committed by it.

5. And petitioners pray that said corporation, as such, may have the power of suing and being sued pleading and being impleaded, of having and using a common seal, of buying, holding and disposing of such property, real and personal, and choses in action, as may be necessary and proper, of making all contracts and doing all acts usual or necessary to carrying out the purposes of its organization, with all the privileges, powers and immunities conferred by the laws of the state of Georgia upon corporations of this character. And petitioners will ever pray.

MYNATT & CARTER,

Fetitioners' Attorneys.

Petitioners' Attorneys.
Filed in office this 28th day of January, 1887.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
A true copy as appears of record in this office.
ebl—61mtu C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

Short Line to TEXAS via Shreveport.

Chree in the sales of that class of temedies, and has given a lines universal sausion tion, and the sales of the class of temedies, and has given almost universal sausion tion.

MURPHY BROS, Paris, Ter Shaw on the favor of the public and now ranks among the lending Medicines of the oldon.

A. L. SMITH, Obio, Soldby Drucchis.

Price 91400.

eek.	7.05 " 7.16 " 7.27 " 7.41 " 157.2 " 8.00 : 8.05 " 8.18 "	3.00 p. m. 3.05 " 3.16 " 3.27 " 3.41 " 3.52 " 4.00 " 4.05 " 4.18 " 4.40 p. m.	L've Decatur12 42 pm Ar Clarkstom12 57 pm NO. 15-WESTWARD. Lv, Camak12 50 am Ar. Macon
NORTH BOUND.	No. 2	No. 4.	and from the following sta Harlem, Dearing, Thomps Crawfordville, Union Point
wn. \ \ eek \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	9.51 " 9.56 " 10.04 " 10.11 " 10.23 " 10.36 " 10.47 " 11.00 a.m.	5.20 p.m. 5.38 " 5.51 " 5.56 " 6.04 " 6.11 " 6.23 " 6.36 " 7.00 p.m.	Rutledge, Social Circle, Conia, Stone Mountain and make close connection for east, west, southwest, nearry through sleepers Charleston.  Train No. 23 will stop an and from the following sta Harlem, Dearing, Thomps Crawfordville, Union Point Rutledge, Social Circle, Cthonia, Stone Mountain an
***************************************			No of stone at Union Del

MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON. Only 31 Hours Transit Atlanta to New York. Greensooro
Danville
Lynchburg
Charlottesville
Washington
Baltimore
Philadelphia
New York
Boston 11 30 pm 10 10 am
2 00 am 1 105 am
2 00 am 1 105 am
3 30 pm
10 03 am 125 pm
10 03 am 125 pm
12 35 pm 3 20 am
13 30 pm
3 00 pm 3 00 pm Leave Danville ..... Arrive Richmond... Richmond Norfolk Baltimore via York River Line (daily except Monday)....

Leave Atlanta ...... Arrive Spartanburg...... Arrive Heudersonville.... .. 7 00 p m .. 8 00 p m Asheville LULA ACCOMMODATION. Daily except Sunday. Arrive Gainesville (city time)......
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Daily except Sunday. | No. 56. | No. 41 Leave Athens (city time)......... 6 20 a m 4 45 p m Arrive Atlanta (city time)....... 10 40 a m 9 40 p m Tickets on sale at Union ticket office and 13 Kim-ball house.

ise. JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't., Washington, D. C. C. W. CHEARS, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta Ga. Washington, D. C. C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta & New Orleans

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Newnan ....
Palmetto ..... TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT. Q. and C. Route. No. 12. | No. 5. | No. 54. " Meridian...
" Vicksburg...
" Shrevepors 6 45 pm No. 50, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Atlanta to
New Orleans.
No. 52, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Atlanta to

No. 50, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Atlanta to New Orleans.
No. 52, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Washington to Montgomery, and Pullman Parlor Car, Montgomery to New Orleans.
No. 52. Family Sleeping Car free of charge, Atlanta to Texas without change.
No. 51, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New Orleans to Atlanta, and at Atlanta to New York.
No. 53, Pullman Pullor Car, New Orleans to Montgomery, and Pullman Buffet Sleeping car Montgomery to Washington.
No. 53. Family Sleeping Car free of charge Texas to Atlanta. CECIL GABBETT,
General Manager.

Gen. Passenger Agent.

General Manager. Gen. Passenger Agent.
Montgomery, Alabama.
A. J. ORME, Gen. Agt. M. C. SHARP, Pass. Agt.
Atlanta, Georgia. THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office General Manager.
Augusta, Ga. Becember 18th, 1886.
Commencing Sunday, 19th instant, the following
passenger schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time. NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

Leave Angusta..... Leave Washington.... Leave Athens.... Leave Gainesville..... ....1 00 pm Arrive Atlanta NO. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta..... Leave Gainesville... Arrive Athens..... Arrive Washington. 

L've Atlanta 12 10 pm | L've Clarkston 1 25 pm | L've Decatur 12 27 pm | L've Decatur 145 pm | L've Decatur 15 pm 

d receive passengers at tions only: Grovetown, son, Norwood, Barnett, t, Greenesboro, Madison, Devineton, Charges, LL

GEORGIA PACIFIC R

BIRMINGHAM, ALA

CONCORDIA EPEN," To The most perfectly constructed and se equipped line between
ATLANTA and NEW ORLEANS ATLANTA and VICKSBURG. Penciled Para

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REVENUE .

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STOCKHOLD

3 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS

SHREVEPORT and TEXAS POINTS FOUR DAILY EXPRESS TRAIN NO CHANGE OF CARS.

MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA AND NO TEXAS POINTS. Lv. Atlanta (Ga. Pa.). Ar. Anniston "Birmingham "Meridian (Q. & C.). Ar. New Orleans " ... 7 35 am 8 00 1 5 10 am. Lv. New Orleans (S. Pac.) ... Ar. Houston Lv. Shreveport (T. & P.)... Ar. Marshall "Dallas" Fort Worth "..... Lv. Ft. Worth. Ar. Shreveport. Lv. Shreveport.

8 00 pm 10 00 a HE WORE A last month Wi dude, felt chill undershirt from was valued at paying the fir

and New York.

For further information call on your ad-ALEX. S. THWEATT, G. S. BARNUL T. P. A., General Pass Age. I. Y. SAGE, General Manager, Birminghas

Lv. New Orleans.

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pember 13, 1886:
NORTHBOUND NO. 3 EXPRESS DAILY,
Leave Avanta 18
Arrive Daiton 11 0

A haltanooga 1 0 Stops at all important stations.
NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY. Leaves Atlanta.. NO. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except

Arrive Rome.
Stops at all way stations and by signals
NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Ex Stops at all way stations and by signals. NO. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY. 

Stops at all important stations when signaled.
THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
No. 1 has Pullman Palace and Mann Both leeping cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati with change.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 14 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Jacksonville to Louisville without change; also Pullman Palace sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga.
No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta Little Rock without change via McKende Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change.
SOUTHBOUND.

STATE AGRI members of the at the agriculta were from vari left the city on cus, where the vention of the today, and last permanent loca selected. The yesterday afte

Leaves Chatta Leaves Chattanooga.

Arrives Atlanta.

NO. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga.

Arrives Atlanta.

Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga. Stops at all way stations and by signals.
NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Except 8 Leaves Marietia.
Arrives Atlanta.
THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars and Mann Becars Cincinnati to Jacksonville withoutchans.
No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Louist.
Jacksonville without change.
No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Chattanooga la lanta; Pullman sleepers Nashville to Atlanta through day coach Little Rock to Atlanta withoutchange.

Change.

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

Gen 1. Pass, and Ticket A.

ALTON ANGLY.

Assistant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket A.

A. ANDERSON.

Gen'l Superintendent.

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia & Time card in effect december 1992 NORTHWARD.

N. Y. Day Express. Express. STATIONS. 5 00 pm 12 15 n'n 21 7 55 pm 8 15 pm 6 9 25 pm 4 46 pm Vaynesboro. henan'h J't'n. Hagerstown..... Washington..... Express Expres STATIONS.

ATLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA. STATIONS. | N. Y. | Day | Express | CHATTANOOGA AND MEMP

Arrive Memphis ..... 6 10 am 10 15 pm CHATTANOOGA TO BRISTOL Leave Chattanooga 10 85 am 9 15 pm Arrive Knoxville 8 66 pm 1 10 aa " Morristown 4 47 pm 2 40 am " Bristol 8 20 pm 5 45 am

Pullman Buffett Sleeping cars leave All Pullman Buffett Sleeping cars leave and as follows:

For Cincinnati at 12:15 noon and 2:55 a. a. nating with the Mann Boudoir car.

For Jacksonville 8:65 p. m. and is also, nating with Mann Boudoir car.

Pullman sleepens also leave Chattanoon p. m. for little Rock and Kansas City, and \$500 p. m. for Washington.

Leighton sleeping cars leave Macon at 7:30 and 19:00 p. m. for Washington.

Leighton sleeping cars leave Macon at 7:30 and 19:00 p. m. for Washington.

Leighton sleeping cars leave Macon at 7:30 and 19:00 p. m. for Washington.

Leighton sleeping cars leave Macon at 7:30 and 19:00 p. m. for Washington. are sweeter than who uses SOZOI white as the driv June roses. The Beautiful

Cherished Engli flowers. But neith

A Cross Sulf-Some lew days ago, ames cark filed in the supertor court, a sulf for divorce from his wife, Alice Clark. Yesterday she kid a counter suit, basing he retition for diverse, upon the ground of cruel treatment on the part of her husband. ... 5 10 a m ... 7 30 a m ... 6 45 p m ... TAN COLLECTORS.—Fifty-three tax collecters and sixty-three receivers have filed their bonds with the comptroller general up to date, juving eighty-four collectors and seventy-four receivers to hear from. If the latter do not send in their bonds by the 17th inst., their commissions will in all probability be revoked 7 30 pm 9 20 am 5 15 pm 7 15 p m 9 30 p m 6 10 a m 7 40 a m by the governor. New TRIAL GRANTED.—In the United States circuit court yesterday, Judge Newman presiding, a motion was heard for a new trial in the case of Newton J. Wheeler against W. H. J. hmen, collector. The suit was brought because of an alleged illegal seizure of property belonging to the plaintiff. A verdict of \$200 for the plaintiff was rendered. The motion was argued, and Judge Newman granted it. No. 51. No. 51.

.... 8 00 p m 10 40 a m 3 15 a m 6 40 p m 10 80 a m 1 06 a m 12 59 p m 8 21 a m 5 45 p m 7 20 a m ll on your ne A. VERNOY, City Pass Agent, 17 Kimball Hous

> ELLINE !! R.R. PRESS-DAILY.

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Georgia R

ION.) EMBER 19th. Day Express.

2:35 a. m.,

UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF AGARIC.-A white man, named John Elder, was arraigned Jesterday in the city court on the charge of larceny. He had been a guest at the residence Jesterday in the city court on the charge of larceny. He had been a guest at the residence of Cora Howard and purloined a handsome overcoat belonging to a fellow guest, named Lunsey. The proof against him was so conclusive that he pleaded guilty. In his statement to the court he remarked that he had taken the overcoat while under the influence of two drinks of agaric, and he pleaded this as an extenuating circumstance in connection with the theft. One of the spectators in the court room. Who was evidently court room, who was evidently conversant with the peculiar strength of the species of liquor bearing this euphonious appellation, exclaimed, so to voce, "If he drank two drinks of agaric he was not responsible for his conduct and should be dealt with lightly." lightly." Judge Van Epps, evidently appre-ciating the force of this argumentum ad hom-inem, was disposed to treat the defendant as letiently as was consistent with the righteous administration of the law, and he sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50; or to serve six months' imprisonment. The accused had not at a late hour, yesterday afternoon, decided which horn of the delegant mandal. of the dilemma he would grasp.

Lord Beaconsfield

Cherished English primroses as the sweetest of flowers. But neither roses, lilies nor buttercups are sweeter than the mouth of that fair one who uses SOZODONT daily to keep her teeth white as the driven snow, and her gums red as June roses

The Beautiful Traynham Place at Auction By Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Tuesday, the 15th inst. One of the handsomest of Peachtree residences.

THEIR KEEPER.

CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TODAY.

STOCKHOLDERS ATLANTA GLASS WORKS AT

CONCORDIA HALL-LILY CLAY'S"ADAMLESS

THROUGH THE CITY.

Penciled Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by

the Constitution Reporters.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.—Two insurance tumpanies filed their statements with the state comproller yesterday.

Was Finally Eyeused.—Daniel Klein, a groceryman, was excused from serving as a juror on the petit jury yesterday on the ground that he was a pay member of the Atlanta

A CROSS SUIT -- Some few days ago, James Clark

HE WORE A FLANNEL SHIRT.—One cold day last month William Harmon, a copper-colored dude, felt chilly and he stole a fancy flannel undershirt from Phoeba Beham. The garment was valued at one dollar and fifty cents. Harmon was caught with it on his back. He was indicted and yesterday was tried and convicted in the city court. Judge Van Epps sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50 or go to jail for the months. He went to jail in preference to washing the fine.

WHY SHE IS GOING AWAY .- Mrs. Partell

Why She is Going Away.—Mrs. Parient stated to a Conspirituion reporter yesterday that she was going to leave the city to escape anneyance from her husband, with whom she does not live, and not on account of the repeated attempts to burn her out. Mrs. Partiell has two children, a boy fifteen years of age and a girl thirteen, whom she intends giving a thorough education. The children will be placed on the property of the daught of the daught of the property of the daught of t

convents, the son at Sharon and the daugh-

Three Bad Negrofs—The city court met yesteday morning at 9 o'clock, Judge Van Epps, presiding. Most of the day was consumed in trying three negroes for simple larceny. Ed Rusba, Thomas Zackery and William Geasly stole a lot of flannel underwear from Charles Martin the 20th of last January. They were indicted for simple larceny on five the state counts. They were convicted and

separate counts. They were convicted and were senterced as follows: Thomas Zackery and Edward Rusba, each four years in the chaingang and to pay a fine of \$200; William Geasly two years imprisonment and a fine of \$100.

REV. J. H. MARTIN DEAD .- Rev. J. H. Mar-

REV J. H. MARTIN DEAD.—Rev. J. H. Martin, D. D., died at Georgetwn, Ky, after a lingering illness. Dr. Martin was a Presbyterian minister of almost national reputation, being especially popular through the south. He resided in Atlanta for many years going to Kentucky about three years ago. He leaves a darge family nearly all of whom reside in Atlanta. He was a writer of more than ordinary ability. Whom in Atlanta, he was nearly after the was nearly of the

ability. When in Atlanta he was paster of the First Presbyterian church and did great good to these who came under the influence of his noble life and wise teachings.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Several members of the state agricultural society called

at the agricultural department yesterday. They were from various portions of the state. They left the city on the afternoon train tor Americus, where they go to attend the annual con-

vention of the state society, which meets there today, and lasts two days. At this meeting a permanent location for the state fair will be

selected. The common council, at its session

yesterday afternoon, appointed a committee of four, Messrs. Hemphill, Collier, Mitchell and Boynton, to look after the interests of Atlanta

REVENUE AFFAIRS.—United States Deputy Marshal Finley captured John Farr, who was working in an illicit distillery in Dawson count-

ty. He was committed to Fulton county jail. United States Deputy Marshal Milton arrested

Barney W. Davis in Dawson county on a similar charge. He, too, was jailed. William F. Fann, while running an illicit distillery in the same county was apprehended on a like charge by United States Deputy Marshal George

Franksey. Nathaniel Byas was captured by United States Deputy Marshal Finley and was jailed on the charge of working in an illicit distillery. M. Lewis was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Edmonson in Monros

county on the charge of being connected with an illicit distillery, and was brought to Atlanta. He and several other alleged moonshiners will

have a hearing before United States Commiss

Not the Bowers of Love.—In the superior court yesterday there was filed a suit for total divorce, the petitioner being Julia J. Bowers and the respondent Thomas Bowers. In the petition it is alleged that the marriage occurred

petition it is alleged that the marriage occurred April 29th, 1883; that they lived happily together for some months; that the husband lost his tenderness and love for the partner of his boson; that he forgot his altar pledges, and, instead of treating her considerately and affectionately, he was harsh, cruel, inhuman toward her. She uncomplainingly bore this neglect and abuse for a long time, but finally could submit to it to longer and resolved to

could submit to it no longer, and resolved to separate from her unnatural husband. In January, 1884, a separation was tacitly agreed upon. Since then the two have lived apart. New the wife desires her marriage to be lawfold.

fully annulled. She wishes to be a free woman

in this matter.

iener Haight.

paying the fine.

ter at Washington, Ga.

ANUSEMENTS-

EPEN," TONIGHT.

Officer Kimberly Carries a Trio of Negro Convicts to Jail-Their Wives Attempt to Overpower Him and Help the Convicts to Escaps-Mr. Robert Baldwin's Timely Arrival.

Vesterday afternoon, three negroes who had been convicted in the city court and were on their way to the jail, made an attack on the bailiff that had them in charge, and but for the opportune help of Mr. Rober: Baldwin, would most probably have been successful in their daring attempt to gain their liberty.

The bailiff was T. P. Kimberly, a trusted and tried officer of the court house, and the criminals were: Ed Rusha, Thomas Zackery and Billy Geasly, colored. They had been tried in the city court and sentenced to the chain gang by Judge Van Epps. They were manacled together, and the bailiff marched off with them to-ward the county jail.

ward the county jail.

Kimberly was not armed. He did not have even a stick.

The hardened and desperate felons doubtless took this fact into consideration before essaying their bold enterprise.

Quietly the trio of convicts and their custodian proceeded along Hunter street. The negroes, handcuffed together, walked in front of the bailiff. Behind him followed three or four negro women, who proved to be the wives of the malefactors.

When near the corner of Capitol avonue the negroes stopped suddenly and confronted Kim-

when near the corner of Capitol avenue the negroes stopped suddenly and confronted Kim-berly. Thomas Zackery, with fury in his eyes, lifted his hand which was held by a heavy iron bracelet, and cried: "You want to carry us to the chaingang, but I'll be d—d if I move an-'No, don't," screamed the negro women,

walking briskly up, "and we will help you."
"The man ain't got no weepons," cried one
of the would-be rescuers, moving aggressively
toward the unarmed officer.

toward the unarmed officer.

Mr. Robert Baldwin happened to be passing at the time, and the disconcerted bailiff asked him to come to his assistance.

"Fil take-care of the women," promptly replied Mr. Baldwin running up, "and you must manage the men."

The women thereupon scampered off and left their husbands in the hands of the two men, who escorted them towards the goal.

When they were within a few hundred

men, who escorted them towards the goal.

When they were within a few hundred yards of the jail Thomas Zackery stopped down and picked up a stone weighing about ten pounds. Then he made a rash for the bailiff and his assistant, hoping to strike one of them and then overpower the other. His fiendish plan might have succeeded but for the fact that, in making a dash, the bold criminal forgot that he was a tightly bound to his came. forget that he was so tightly bound to his com-panions. He counted upon their seconding his efforts, but they jerked back and Zackery was thrown almost to the ground, the stone falling upon the pavement. Seeing that all attempts to escape must prove unsuccessful, the detiant criminals walked sulkily to the prison, where

criminals waited suikily to the prison, where they were given a warm reception. The builtiff was apprised of the ball behavior of the negroes, and hedecided to place Zackery, who was the ringleader, in a dark rell.

Yesterday Officer Kimberly had the stone in the city court exhibiting it to the judge and lawyers. Next time he carries convicts to jail he will go armed.

THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

A Big Day's Work for Judge Calhoun Yesterday.

Yesterday was an exceedingly busy day with Judge Calhoun, and he disposed of a great many cases, none of which were contested. The following is the work discharged during The following is the court: the session of the court: the session of the court:

the session of the court:
Jack C. Higgins, colored, appointed administrator of Charles H. Morgan, colored.
Ed H. Barnes, appointed administrator of the estate of Mary S. Barnes.
Stephen S. Trimble, appointed administrator of Haisten G. Trimble, appointed administrator of Haisten G. Trimble, samuel A. and Joseph S. Power, appointed administrators of William Power.
Samuel Wilkins, guardian of Lula Shepherd, granted letters of dismission.
W. L. Fenley, administrator of John Henry, granted leave to sell land.
E. M. Roberts, administrator of James Littie, granted leave to sell land.

granted leave to sell land.

E. M. Roberts, administrator of James Little, granted leave to sell land.

The will of John T. Grant has been proven in solemn form, and ordered to record, and W. D. Grant qualified as executor.

The will of Francis P. Perdue has been proven and ordered to record, and John A. Perdue and James F. Johnson qualified as executors.

John P. Crichton, administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of Wm. P. Kennedy, granted letters of dismission.

Thomas F. Black, administrator of Wm. W. Black, granted letters of dismission.

Eppy M. Carey, appointed administratrix of the estate of John C. Carey, de reased.

Marcus L. Tobert appointed administrator of Joeph H. Edmunds.

Jaceph H. Edmunds.
Bridget Ann Kelley, appointed guardian of James H. and Annie E. Kelley, minors.
C. H. Strong, administrator of Wm. Marable, granted leave to sell land.
Robert T. Maddox, administrator of Hannah
Weskly, granted leave to sell land.
Thelve months, support granted to Louise M. Robert T. Maddox, administrator of Hannah Weskly, granted leave to sell land.
Twelve months support granted to Louisa M. Stewart, widow of George W. Stewart.
J. F. Alexander, administrator of George W. Stewart, granted leave to sell land.
Levi Brotherton, appointed guardian of W. H.
Mclean, et. al., minors. ion on the estate of James Hall ha Administration of the estate of James Harrings, een vested in the county administrator.

Delia H. Foreacre, appointed administratrix of J. Foreacre, deceased.

Macon C. Sharp, guardian of Mary B. Sharp, has been granted letters of dismission.

een granted letters of dismission.

James H. Luck, appointed administrator of Dan-el P. Parterson. Henry C. Dunlap was appointed temporary administrator of the estate of L. G. Holland.

Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet. A white, pure, deliciously scented toilet coap, which never roughens the most delicate

Manager Smith has hit upon a strong drawing card this week in the Consolidated Gaiety and Lillie Clay companies. It is much the strongest varideville company that has been at the theater for many weeks, ands there are artists in this coterie of actors who are remarkably elever in their respective specialties. The burlesque entitled, "A New Adamless Eden," it is claimed now being presented for the first time in the United States. The costumes are rich and elegant, and the forms that fill them are much above the average. The marches and tableaux are strikingly beautiful, and the critic can find nothing to speak disparagingly of in the entertainment.—St. Paul Globe.

Don't forget the big auction sale at the Purtell house Friday morning. Chamber suits, parlor suits, wardrobes, hat racks, carpets, spring mattresses blankers, spreads, fine piano, fine velvet and Brussels carpets, springs, pillows, sheets, all the crockery, stoves, pictures, clocks, and all the appointments of a first-class boarding house.

OLCOT & CO.,
Auctioneers,

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating,"
Why suffer from sick headache, malaria or
constipation when you can get a free sample
of Chipman's Liver Pills at Bradfield & Ware's

drugstore, Atlanta. The Morse Training school, in connection with Spelman Seminary, will hold its half-yearly examination and exhibition in Rockefeller hall, Wednesday, February 9, 11 a.m. Interested friends are cordially invited.

100 \$2 WASHING MACHINES FREE.-To introduce them in Atlanta. If you want one send at once to Monarch Laundry Works, 89 Randolph St., Chicago, Illinois,

Want a valentine, call at John M. Millen's and examine his stock.

I will sell good residences on Forsyth, Brotherton, Luckie and Davis streets, at prices ranging from \$1,250 to \$4,000, a small sum to be paid in cash, balance payable in monthly installments. If you want a home on

liberal terms apply to
AARON HAAS, 36 Alabama Street.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST.

### ds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc., etc. NEW GOODS

THE HOLIDAYS ARRIVING DAILY. Every artile guaranteed surious as represente An inspection of our stock and comparison of price espectfully solicited.

COLONEL GRANT'S WILL.

What Disposition is Made of His Real and Personal Property. The will of the late John T. Grant was proved in solemn form yesterday before Ordinary Calhoun. The instrument, which is exceptionally clear and concise, was drawn, it is understood, by the late Chief Justice Jackson. The following is an exact copy of the instrument: .

The following is an exact copy of the instrument:

State of Georgia, county of Fulton.—I, John T. Grant, of the city of Atlanta, in the county and state aforesaid, being now of sound and disposing mind and memory, and knowing that all men must die, committingmy body to Christian burial and my soul to God, my maker, through the Lord Jesus Christ, my Redeemer and, Savior, do make, ordain and publish the following last will and testament revoking all others formerly made by me:

Item 18t. I wish all my just debts paid.

Item 2d. I give my beloved grandson, John W. Grant, five thousand dollars, and my beloved grand-daughter, Sallie Fannie Grant, five thousand dollars, to be paid to each on the arrival of each to the age of twenty-one years.

Item 3d. I give to my life-long friend and brother-in-law, James Jackson, for and during his life, and at his death to his daughters and my nieces, Minnie Scrutchin, Ada Jackson, Mary L. Jackson and Martha G. Staton, to be equally divided between them share and share alike, forever infee simple, a certain promissory note dated the 1st of June, 1880, for originally four thousand dollars, but credited with one thousand dollars, but credited with one thousand dollars on the first of January, 1882, and bearing interest at four per cent per annum, the same being made by the said James Jackson and his wife, Mary S. Jackson, payable to me for money leaned them by me to pay in part for the house and to the forest avenue, in said city of Atlanta, now in their possession as a dwelling house; the legal title thereto I hold to secure the payment of said note, as is, more fully and clearly explained in a certain contract executed in duplicates on the sid first of June, 1890—one of said duplicates being in mine, and the other in her possession. in a certain contract executed in duplicate on the sid first of June, 1890—one of said duplicates being in mine, and the other in her possession.

Item 4th. I give to Thomas Grant, a colored young man, now living in my family and entrusted to me in infancy by his dying mother, one thousand dollars.

man, now living it my ramity an entrusted to me in intancy by his dying mother, one thousand dollars.

Item 5th. To the servants now in my employment I give legacies as follows: To Floyd Crutchfield, 500; to Belle Mangham, \$300; to Courtney Banks, \$200; to Richard Jones, \$100, and to Mary Gaines, \$50-said several legacies to be paid to cach, provided he or she shall be at my death still living with my family in my employment.

Item 6th. Having already given to Richard Grant, a young colored man raised by me, three hundred dollars, I make no further provision for him in this my last will and testament.

Item 7th. Having already given by deed to my beloved wife the house and lot where we now live, I now by this will and testament also give to her all the balance of my property, real and personal, one-half to be hers absolutely in fee simple for use and dispose of as she pleases; and the other half to be hers, with all the rents, issues and profits thereof during her life, and at her death the remainder of the last named half to go to my dear and only son, William D. Grant, in fee simple forever.

Item 8th. I appoint my beloved wife, Martha C. Grant, and our beloved son, William D. Grant, executive and executor of this will, relieving them from inventory, appraisement, returns and all formal management of this estate.

In witness whereof I sign my name in the presence of the undersigned witnesses who attest it at my request, and in my presence, the word "death," in the elighteenth line of the first page interline 1

ence of the undersigned witnesses who attest it at my request, and in my presence, the word "death," in the eighteenth line of the first page interlined before signing.

Signed and published as the last will and testement of John T. Grant, who signed the same in our presence and we attest the same, at his request, as witnesses in his presence and in the presence of each other, this the 11th day of November, 1886.

F. M. CORER,
C. J. KEITH.

C. J. KEITH. F. M. COKER, JR., Not. Pub. Fulton county, Ga HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE, Beware of Imitation.

Imitations and counterfeiters have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" s on the wrapper. None are genuine without

St. Valentine's Day be here. Call at John M. Miller's book look at his stock of valentines.

SHAD

Large arrivals this week. Very low prices.
H. F. EMERY, 15 Peachtree. Hit 'Em Hard.

Valentines, the latest, at John M. Miller's, 3

A Rare Chance. matting, oil cloths—will be sold at au Friday morning on the premises, A splendic chance to get bargains. Everything good as new Read advertisement in ten cent column.

Valentines, at John M. Miller's book store, 31 Marietta street.

Mrietta street, is the place for valentines.

Stamps for sale at Constitution. Business office open all

Latest Novelties In valentines, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietts

Go to G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., for best whiskies by the jug, keg or barrel. Also Cincinnati beer by the keg and bottles. 6m

Worth Your Attention. Headquarters for all grades of corn, oats, bran hay, peas, pea meal, corn meal, germ meal and especially rust proof and winter grazing oats for seed, is certainly at Morgan & Matthews, 27 E. Alabama street, Allanta, Ge. Their facilities for supplying the wants of their customers, are unsurpassed and their rules surprisingly low. Telephone 274. wants of their customers, are unsurpassed prices surprisingly low. Telephone 274.

MAYNARD'S MILL, Monroe County, Ga., November 16 .- Messrs. Rodgers, Worsham & Co., Macon, Ga.—Dear Sirs: This is to certify that I tested carefully the Lister's Standard Fertili-

tested carefully the Lister's Standard Fertilizers bought of you this year alongside of several other of the highest priced brands of complete fertilizers sold in Macon by other firms. The results show that Lister's produced enough cotton in excess of the other brands' to pay for Lister's.

The fertilizers and cotton were all cantually weighed and thoroughly satisfied me of the superiority of Lister's Standard Fertilizer. Yours truly.

B. A. Hart.
Write Lister's A. & C. Works, Baltimore of agency.

The following parties are purchasers of the Hunnicutt avenue houses from the Balti more Syndicate: Dr. C. T. Brockett, J. O. Scannell, J. M. Goldsmith, A. P. Tripod, Rev. J. G. Armstrong, I. W. Avery, I. C. Bandman, R. S. Rust, J. J Gidiere, W. B. Crosby and Elgin Lochrane. There are but two of these elegant!houses left. A small cash payment and a monthly installment of \$40.00

will secure one. JACOB HAAS, Gate City Bank Building.

# DESPERATE CRIMINALS. STILSON GEORG E MUSE JAS A ANDERSON & CO.

CLOT

38 WHITEHA

I AM SELLI

GREATLY RED

If you wish an Overcoat my STOCK.

ENVELOPES. 25 M best quality No. 6 white at \$1.50 per M.
40 M best quality No. 63/4 white at \$1.50 per M.
25 M best quality No. 4 white at \$1.20 per M.
20 M extra quality high cut amber No. 63/4 at \$1.60

per M.

40 M extra quality manilla circular No. 6 at 75c
per M.

35 M extra quality manilla circular No. 6½ at 85c
rer M 35 M extra quality manilla circular No. 61/2 at 85c per M.
25 M extra quality manilla coin envelopes No. 3 at \$1.10 per M. LEGAL CAP PAPER, ETC.

Best 16 pound legal cap per ream \$3.00; best 14 pound fool's eap at \$2.50 per ream; extra 12 pound letter at \$2.00; best 6 pound commercial note \$4.00 per ream; extra superflue commercial note \$1.25 per ream; extra superflue commercial note \$1.25 per ream; good 3 and 4 pound commercial note at 50 and 75e per ream.

OFFICE SUPPLIES, ETC. Globe leader files, the best, \$6.00 per dozen; Globe paragon files \$5.50 per dozen; Globe transfer cases, per dozen, \$4.00, and a great many other bargains too numerous to mention, consisting of blank books, invoice books, letter copying books, pens, inks, pencils, waste baskets, etc., at reduced prices for 2 days to close out at THORNTON & SELKIRK'S, Headq Jarters for Pictures, Picture Frames, Artists'
Materials, Ladies' fine Stationery, etc.,
7p under muse 28 Whitehall St.

### Copartnership Notice.

M. McKELDIN HAS THIS DAY WITHDRAWN
from the firm of McKeldin & Cariton. J. R.
McKeldin and J. E. Carlton will continue the business as heretofore under the same firm name.
J. R. McKELDIN,
J. E. CARLITON,
H. M. McKELDIN.

Referring to the above I desire to thank my friends for their generous patronage, and bespeak a) continuance of same to my successors. H. M. McKELDIN. Atlanta, Ga., February 1st, 1887.

WILLIAM RAVENEL, President,

#### PHOSPHATE STONO

COMPANY, CHARLESTON, 8. C.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

SOLUBLE GUANO (highly ammoniated) DISSOLVED BONF. ACID PHOSPHATE, ASH ELEMENT.

FLOATS. GERMAN KAINIT. HIGH GRADE RICE FERTILIZEE! COTTON SEED MEAL. COTTON SEED HULL ASHES,

Office, No. 12 Broad Street. All orders promptly filled.
oct28-6m R. M. MEANS, Treasurer,

Joseph Thompson, LATE OF COX, HILL & THOMPSON,

Wholesale Liquors

HAVE STOCK

BAKER RYE, GIBSON, ACME, MONONGAHELA, PICKWICK CLUB,

Other brands of Rye Whisky. McBrayer, Spring Hill, and other brands of Pure BOURBON. Imported Wines, Bondins, Gins, Rums and other spirituous liquors.
Baker Ale and Porter, Schlitz's and ATLANTA
BEER a specialty.
The finest brands of champagne always in stock.
Haveing made arrangement with Chamblee's distillery, Cherokee county, will always have supply of pure country corn whisky, at two dollars per gallon.

Write direct to me at Griffin, or call at 23 Deca-tur street for blank orders. All orders will be promptly filled same day. 7078p tf

HIER,

LL STREET. NG HEAVY

UCED PRICES.

it will pay you to examine GEORGE MUSE.

CHAS. C. THORN, Cheap Cash Grocer 118 WHITEHALL ST.,

TELEPHONE 451. 5 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar. 

DOBB'S, WEY & CO.'S LATEST OFFER.-EX-I traordinary bargains in Fine White and Decorated China. The largeststock, he lowest prices in the state.

in the state.

We find ourselves crowded for room and with a much larger stock on our hands than we deem prudent at this sesson of the year. The fact is WE ARE OVERSTOCKED! and we must reduce the surplus in short order. To accomplish this, and a the same time demonstrate how astonishingly cheap first-class goods can be sold when bough from the European manufacturers in large quantities, we ofter from this date until January 1, subject to stock on hand, at date of receiving the order, the following special prices. Note:

New Old

Fine White China Dinner 8 125 29 95 \$10 00 

# P. TRIPOD,

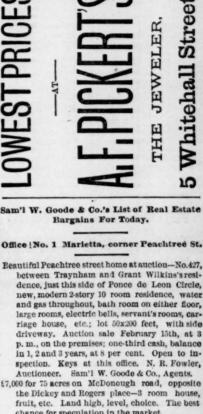
45 DECATUR STREET, ATLANTA - GEORGIA:

HIGH GRADE

ATLANTA OFFICE, 23 DECATUR ST., AND 20 LUDICATING Oils and Greases ! SPECIALTIES. "Nonpareil Cylinder," "Lardoline," "Eu-

> reka Engine," "Extra Machine," "Gate City Grease." West Virginia Black Oil, all grades; Signal, Lard astor, Parafine, etc. Orders Solicited and Qual-

> > ity Guaranteed.



INTER

Men's Overcoats.....

Boys' Suits (long Pants)......

CLOTHINU

..... 4 00 to 10 00

REGARDLESS OF COST!

LOOK AT THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS !

Remember, these are not

shoddy goods. We keep only

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

41 Whitehall Street.

dence, just this side of Ponce de Leon Circle, new, modern 2-story 10 room residence, water and gas throughout, bath room on either floor. large rooms, electric bells, servant's rooms, carriage house, etc.; lot 50x200 feet, with side driveway. Auction sale February 15th, at 3 p. m., on the premises; one-third cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, at 8 per cent. Open to inspection. Keys at this office. N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer. Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agents. \$7,000 for 75 acres on McDonough road, opposite the Dickey and Rogers place—3 room house, fruit, etc. Land high, level, choice. The best

chance for speculation in the market. \$4750 for Ponce de Leon Circle lot 85x182 feet. to 15 foot alley, fine view of Peachtree and of Ponce de Leon avenue for quarter of a mile. \$9000 for store property renting for \$91 per month-a bargain. Submit your offers-must

\$7500 for a new, modern 10 room, 2 story Washin ton street residence with gas, lot 54x200 feet, on

For sale-One of the most beautiful and desirable homes in Atlanta, nearly two acres; all in high state of improvement. Elegant brick house, rooms large and handsomely finished, fourteen feet ceiling; hall twelve by forty feet, large closets, etc; stables, carriage house and servants' apartments, and best of water. Situated on apartments, and best of water. Situated on the south side, commanding a beautiful view of the city. Public school near by. Taken all in all, with its high, healthy locality, is the most desirable place for sale in Atlanta. This place is susceptible of most advantageous subdivision; or as a whole, is unsurpassed. The Word place, formerly Phillips' place, on Peachtree, for sale; 12 large rooms; all late conveniences: water, gas, house new, lot 45 feet deep; side alley; fronts the beautiful grounds of Colonel John T. Grant and Major Smythe's modern home. Terms casy.

\$10,000 for 8-r. Peachtree residence; east front; lot 72x:00 feet; high, level, central, with wide, rear alley.

72x.00 feet; high, level, central, with wide, rear alley.

\$2000 for beautiful, Jackson st lot, at the corner of E. Cain; east front, choice and on car line.

\$700 each for 2 choice, vacant Boulevard lots, near Wheat street; each 54x155 ft.

\$4500 for 200 ft, on Wheat st car line, with 80 feet depth: one corner lot, all this side of Fort st. submit your offers; it must be sold.

\$200 for a neat, new, central, 7-r. cottage, on car line; water, gas, fine lot; renting steadily at \$25 per month; neighborhood dracellent.

\$500 each for choice, vacant lots, between Washington and Pulliam sts, this side Richardson.

\$700 for 75 acres, on McDonouch road, opposite the Rogers and Dickey places; offer to last five days only. Terms half cash.

\$1000 for 182½ feet on W. Peachtree, with depth of 140 ft on Cox st., with improvements valued at \$1500.

\$1500 for the most beautiful Peachtree lot, 60x200 ft. to wide driveway; next north of Professor Mims's residence; lot high solid, terraced. \$4000, payable \$1000 cash and \$600 a year, with 8 per cent interest, for new 2-story 10-r. Forest ave. home, near Jackson st.; car line. \$8000 for a central 8-r. residence, W. Harris st.; lot 100x200 ft.; yard, stable, barn, etc.; water, gas; liberal terms.

100x200 ft.: yard, stable, barn, etc.; water, gas; liberal terms.

5500 for central 8-r, 2-story Houston st. residence; water, gas; lot 64x210 ft.

\$10000 for the best manufacturing site on the E. T. Va. and Ga. and Ga. Pac. R. R.'s; 690 ft. front on r. r. and 600 ft. on one street and 160 ft. on another; near car line and paved st. has well.

\$10000 for 20 acres at West End, with 1600 ft. front on the car line; only two blocks from Park st Church.

church.
\$6000 for 10 acres at West End, with 800 ft. on car
line, one and a half blocks from "Unclo
Remus" home.
\$10000 for 112 acres, 1 mile from the city on McDonough road; a very choice body of well-improved
land.
\$4000 for &r Capitol ave. home: this sale Dr. Ran-

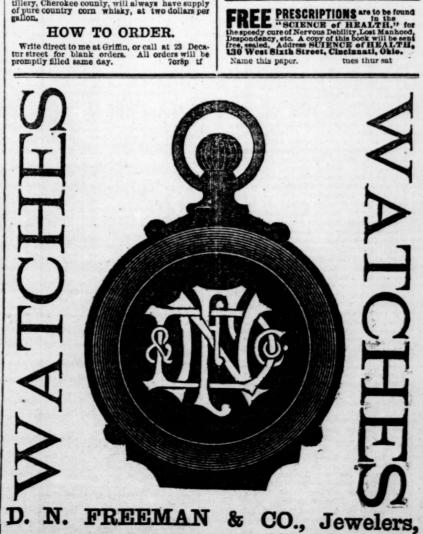
\$4000 for 6-r Capitol ave. home; this side Dr. Rankin's new home; lot 50x200 ft.; level and choice. \$8506 for a complete Capitol ave. home. \$8500 for a complete Capitol ave. home. \$8500 for own hinehall st. store, renting for \$3000. \$12000 for rare bargain in South-side property. \$2,200 for 6 room house, fine lot 70 feet front East Hunter street, next West of St. Paul's church. \$700 for corner Boulevard lot, near Decains st. \$650 for corner Boulevard lot, near Decains st. \$650 for corner Boulevard lot, near Decains st. \$650 for corner lot, on Boulevard and Gartre 1 st. \$650 for corner lot, on Boulevard and Gartre 1 st. \$650 for corner lot, on Boulevard and Gartre 1 st. \$650 for lot areas, highly improved land, half mile east of Grant park, part of Ormewood. \$4000 for 19 acres, on Ga. R. R., at Edgewood, very near station.

near station.

Bargains on Peachtree property this week.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. MARTYN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

BROVIDES PRACTICALLY USEFUL BUSINESS education. No terms nor vacations. Students enter at any time. Terms: Life scholarship, 40. Twelve weeks course, board, etc., \$75. Send for circular.



Corner Whitehall and Alabama' Streets.

SIGN LARGE CLOCK!

## McBRIDE'S CHINA. CUTLERY,

HOUSEFURNISHING EMPOR'UM 29 PEACHTREE.

CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY. 8p un free & cr 1y

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin. U. S. Custom House, February 7, 1887—9 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment of actual time of each place.

	1	er.		W	WIND.		
	Barometer.	Thermomete	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Jacksonville Montgomety New Orleans Galveston Palestine Fort Smith Shreveport	30.68 30.06 30.32 30.27 30.16 30.06 29.91 30.09	59 60 64 63 67 67 68	57 62 62 62	SE C m SE SE S	Calm Light Calm Light 7 12 20 Light 11	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	Fair. Cloudy.
LOC	AL C	BS	SE.	RVA	TIONS		
2 p. m	30.42 30.39 30.38	54	53	SW	5 4	.02	Foggy, Cloudy, Cloudy

W. EASBY SMITH, Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army. Note.—Baremeter reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (-) indicates precipitation

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.

House Furnishers. BOSTON, MASS., PORTLAND, MAINE,

and vicinity that our Mr. William Sears will be located in the city for the next week. Persons desirous of looking through our lines of photographs

CHAMBER SETS; PARLOR SUITS.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE, HALL FURNITURE.

> LIBRARY FURNITURE. SHADES and DRAPERIES, and CARPET SAMPLES

Will please address him at the Kimball House where he will be pleased to call day or evening and show you one of the finest lines ever exhibited. It costs you nothing to look. The

#### FURNISHING of HOUSES COMPLETE

A specialty. Designs sent anywhere in the United

For further particulars we would respectfully refer you to our advertirement in the last Sunday issue of The Constitution.

All communications to our stores will receive prompt and careful attention.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,

BOSTON, MASS. PORTLAND, MAINE.

MEETINGS.

Meeting of Stockholders of Glass Works. The stockholders of the Atlanta Glass Works are quested to meet today at the office of the Atlanta lanufacturers' association. Broad street, at three by Mr. Howelly, Chairman.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meet ing of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina ing of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway company lon the 12th of March next at 12 lo'clock fa. m., in the office of Morch next at 12 lo'clock fa. m., in the office of Hoke & Burton Smith, for the purpose of considering the articles of consolidation with the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway company, of South Carolina, and with the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway company, of North Carolina, febs-4t tues

A. L. Hull, Secretary,

### SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Judge Strong Sells His Home in North Atlan ta, to Mr. Pat Calhoun.

Yesterday Mr. Pat Calhoun drew a check and passed it over to Judge C. H. Strong, and Judge Strong handed over to Mr. Calhoun a Judge Strong handed over to Mr. Califold a deed to ten acres of ground and an eight room house in north Atlanta.

The Judge had sold his home place for \$17,-

Six years ago Judge Strong paid \$3,600 for

six years ago Judge Strong paid \$3,000 for the property.

"I could afford to live on a thirty-six hundred dollar place," remarked the judge by way of explanation, "but when the place got to be worth seventeen thousand five hundred, it was too rich for my blood, I shall move into humbler quarters."

"My continued the judge as he

"My opinion is," continued the judge as he carefully placed the check in his pocketbook, "that Atlanta is going to boom before long as she never boomed before. I can feel it in the

Mr. Calhoun will live on the place, and will sell about three acres of the corner nearest the city. The purchasers will be friends, whom he desires te have for near neighbors Judge Strong has not bought a place yet. He will buy within the city limits. The increase in the value of his north Atlanta property was due to two causes. One was the street improvements and car facilities, and the other was the general enhancement in prop-erty values in and about Atlanta.

The Combination of Ingredients used in making Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. They are

Mrs. Partington and her son Ike, it is said, both use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for colds.

There are but four of the Spring street houses left belonging to the Baltimore Syndicate, the following parties having purchased the others: Mrs. S. Hanna, W. A. Wimbish, Jas. A. Gray, Mrs. F. A. McCandless, P. Cook, Jr., and Hon. W. H. Henderson. A small cash payment and a monthly installment of \$30.00

will secure one. JACOB HAAS. Cate City Bank Building.

### ALAS, POOR AGARIC!

IT IS BANISHED FROM OUR MIDST.

The City Courcil Adopts an Ordinance Prohibiting ne Sale of Agaric or Similar Compounds, of Wine Containing More than Twenty-five per Cent of Alcohol-The Debate.

Wine rooms and agaric gave the general council a fine opportunity to make the session yesterday afternoon not only entertaining but

interesting and lively.

Agaric was floored, but the wine rooms were Early in the session Mayor Cooper asked the special committee appointed several weeks ago

to consider and prepare an ordinance govern-ing the sale of agaric if it was ready to report. "The ordinance has been prepared and we are ready to submit it," answered Mr. Angier, chairman of the committee. "But the committee could not agree upon the paper, and we

have two reports to submit—a majority and a minority. Shall I read the ordinance?" THE ORDINANCE PRESENTED. "Yes, you may read the ordinance first, and will hear the reports afterwards," said

then we will hear the reports afterwards," said the mayor.

Mr. Angier arese, and unfolding a large The council chamber was full of citizens, and as Mr. Angier read the attention given him was something unusual. The ordinance read:

The mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta do ordain:

Section 1. No license heretofore or hereafter.

Atlanta do ordain:
Section 1. No license heretofore or hereafter issued to sell domestic wines in said city shall authorize or protect the holder thereof in selling, or furnishing, or keeping for sale, agarte, or any substance of similar character, under the same or or furnishing, or keeping for sale, agaric, or any substance of similar character, under the same or different name; and any person who shall, in said city, sell or furnish, or keep for sale, agaric, or similar substance, shall be subject to the penalty prescribed in the third section of this ordinance.

Sec. 2. No person shall in said city sell or furnish, or keep for sale, domestic wines containing more than twenty-five per cent of alcohol; nor shall any person in said city sell or furnish, or keep for sale, domestic wines compounded or mixed with braindy, whisky, or other alcoholic or fermented liquor or liquors, or domestic wines adulterated with any other substance, which is poisonous or injurious to health.

Sec. 3. Any person violatting either of the forepoisonous or injurious to health.

Sec. 3. Any person violating either of the foregoing provisions of this ordinance, shall on conviction thereof be fined not exceeding one hundred
dollars, or imprisonment not longer than thirty
days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

MR. ANGIER DISAGREES.

"Now, may it please your honor, that ordinance does not meet my views. I do not think it should be adopted, and have signed the report in that direction. In fact, three of the committee—a majority of the committee—agree with me and the present the correct three ord the research. with me, and the majority report opposes the adoption of the ordinance, while the minority report favors it. While I have the floor, shall I read the majority report?" said Mr. Angier.

"If you please," answered Mayor Cooper.

"Before beginning the reading I should like to say," said Mr. Angier, "that I am sorry we could not sorre but we found ourselyes unable

could not agree, but we found ourselves unable to do so. The majority report is signed by my-self, Mr. Mecasiin and Mr. Beutell, and is: THE MAJORITY REPORT. Your committee report adversely on this ordi-

nance, although favoring a part of it, for these reasons, viz.: No evidence or authority was adduced before us that "agaric" contains any of the con-stituent elements, or is a drink that would come under the ban of section VI. of the local option act. under the ban of section VI. of the local option act. From all we could learn "agaric" is a compound or distillation from herbs, or pungt; or a mushroom growth, that is designed for use as a seasoner or condiment to a beverage; and the proposed ordinance would forbid its use in any shape or quantity whatever. We doubt the competency of council to prescribe the maximum or minimum per centum of alcohol that "domestic wine" shall contain. The local act expressive excepts "domestic vidences" (domestic vidences). cil to prescribe the maximum or minimum per centum of alcohol that "domestic wine" shall contain. The local act expressly excepts "domestic wine" from the prohibitory operation or exclusion of section VI., and conomine legalizes its sale, and we do not believe the council should by ordinance enlarge or extend its meaning, and embrace within it what the act itself does not by name or reference exclude. In other words, we oppose the council by ordinance amending and extending a state statute: particularly when that state statute became a law on condition of its being ratified by a popular vote. Certain issues were by the legislature submitted to the people. At the ballot box the people decreed "domestic wine" should be sold, and by attempting to limit or exclude the sale of "domestic wine" the council would as effectually negative and; override the popular will as if we should try to authorize the sale of whisky or beer. If under the guise of "domestic wine" any of the inhibited articles are being sold, the guilty parties should be condiguly punished. We favor that part of the ordinance which prohibits the mixing or compounding of domestic wine" with gin, brandy or whisky; and also that part that prevents the adulteration of "domestic wine" with subtances poisionous or injurious to health; but upon the ordinance as an entirity we feel constrained to report adversely.

THE MINORITY REPORT. "May it please your honor," said Mr. Dorsey as Mr. Angler sat down, "I hold in my hand the minority report signed by myself and Mr. Kinyon. Like Mr. Anger I am sorry we could not agree. Shall I read the report?" "Let the minority report be read," said

Mayor Cooper. Mr. Dorsey unrolled a manuscript and read

Mayor Cooper.

Mr. Dorsey unrolled a manuscript and read as follows:

The undersigned regrets the necessity of disagreeing with the conclusions reached by a majority of the committee to whom the accompanying ordinance was referred.

Whatever difference may have existed prior to the adoption of the "local option" law by the people of Fulton county, it strikes us that since it is law, we should yield to it ready obedience. By the sixth section of the local option law, voted on and adopted by the people of Fulton county, the following language is used:

"It shall not be lawful for any person within the limits of such county to sell or barter for valuable consideration, either directly or indirectly, or give away to induce trade at any public place or business, or furnish at other public places, any alcoholic, spirituous, malt or intoxication, liquors or intoxicating bitters or other drinks, which, if drank to excess, will produce intoxication."

Pelieving that agaric, as at present compounded and sold in the city of Atlanta, is an intoxicating drink, and therefore in violation of the above quoted ection of the "local option" law, we think the ordinance should be adopted.

As to the amount of alcohol to be allowed in domestic wines kept for sale, the undersigned favors the adoption of the proposed ordinance for the reason that we are informed and believed that unadulterated domestic wines do not contain the per cent of alcohol mentioned in said proposed ordinance.

Believing, also, that laws enacted by the direct

cent of alcohol mentioned in same proposed valuance.

Believing, also, that laws enacted by the direct vote of the people should be enforced until altered or repealed through proper agencies, we recommend, if germain to the matter in hand, that the committee on ordinance be instructed to prepare and report to this body an ordinance restricting the holders of wine fleense to the sale of domestic wine or cider, as is provided for by the law under which we act.

A LIVELY DEBATE.

A LIVELY DEBATE.

"Now I move, may it please your honor," said Mr. Mitchell, "that we adopt the minority

"And I offer as a substitute a motion to adopt the majority report," said Mr. Angier. "Why, sir, further submission to the fanatic demands of the prohis is unmanly and impossible. Every concession we make them only whets their insatiable appetite for more unreasonable, fanatical demands. Like Dickens's Oliver Twist, they want "more soup." Like the daughter of the horseleech in the Bible, their fierce cry is "Give, give," until they want the whole earth, wrapped up in tissue paper and handed to them on a silver waiter. Their only programme is one of strife and destructiveness, programme is one of strife and destructiveness, a confiscation of private property, war on the business interests, and agitation is their rallying cry, where quiet and security to investments are needed. If we wait for them to plead the cause of personal temperance among men, to loathe and punish the sot, we shall wait forever."

"I think, your honor," said Mr. Dorsey, "that the adoption of the ordinance would simply reinforce the state law."

"And I think the state law in o way makes any reference to agaric, and that we are med-

any reference to agaric, and that we are med-dling with things that don't concern us," said Mr. Collier.

Mr. Collier.
"Well, I call for the vote on the adoption of the majority report," said Mr. Angier.
"And I ask for the ayes and nays," said Mr.
Mitchell.

Mitchell.

THE AYES AND NAYES ORDERED.

"Well, gentlemen, those voting for the adoption of the majority report will answer aye as their names are called, and those not agreeing will ay hay. Mr. Clerk, proceed with the call," said the mayor.

The call was made and resulted:
Ayes—Collier, Mecaslin, Tanner, Angier, Allen, Greene, Bentell—7.

Nays—Gramling, Hemphill, Dorsey, Kenyon, Mitchell, Boynton, Nelson, Bell, Roy, Rice—10.

"The motion to adopt the majority report does not prevail," said Mayor Cooper.

"And I move the adoption of the minority report now," said Mr. Dorsey.

The report was adopted.

"STAUB GETS A LICENSE.

The special committee having in hand the resolution making the alley passing from Alabama street to the railroad, beside the Merchant's bank made two reports. Messrs. Roy, Dorsey and Gramling, submitted a majority report, in which they objected to the alley. Mr. Anglet submitted a minority report. In submitting the report he said:

"I can't see why the alley should not be

"I can't see why the alley should not be cpened. The basement down there over which this controversy began has always been used as a saloon, and I think Mr. Staub should still retain it. To revoke his license means to take money away from 1,300 people who have an interest in that building." MR. COLLIER'S PLAIN VIEWS,

"May it please your honor," said Mr. Collier, securing the floor, "I think the time has come when this council should show its hand squarely. The trouble over this alley occurred in this way: Staub had a license for a wineroom there, and because his doors were not even with Whitehall street the council declines to with Whitehall street the council declines to give him a license. To open the alley puts him on the level. Several months ago, may it please your honor, there was a great cry for harmony raised in this town. The prohis and antis got together and called for a compromise. They agreed to put down liquor discussion and prohi talk and elect a council that would forget the question. The ticket was put out in good faith and in a short time there was discord and then two antis came out independently. The prohis made an appeal to the people to stand by the contract they said men'were trying to go back on. The anti's came up like men. They fought for the compromise, believing that the other side would stand to the bargain, and the compromise ticket was believing that the other side would stand to the bargain, and the compromise ticket was elected. Have the prohibitionists stood up to the compromise which they begged the anti's to carry out? No, sir, they have not, and they know it. There are members of this body here now because the anti-prohibs stood up to the centract. Why, sir, at every meeting of this body they raise this prohibition question in some shape. They go back on their agree-ment, which we carried out when we elected them. I say to continually spring this questhem. I say to continually spring this ques-tion simply breaks that contract. Shall we break it? No.

The minority report was adopted and Staub was given his license.

MR. MITCHELL GETS LEFT.

"I have here an ordinance I would like to read," said Mr. Mitchell.

The ordinance prohibited any winercom man allowing wine drank anywhere on his premises, prohibited billiard tables and card tables in the place and virtually made the room

dry. The ordinance created quite a sensation as it "Now I move," said Mr. Mitchell, "that the ordinance be placed on its second reading."
"And I move to table that ordinance," said

"And I want the ayes and nays on the mo-tion to table," said Mr. Mitchell. The call was sustained and resulted:

Ayes-Gramling, Collier, Mecaslin, Dorsey, Tanner, Angler, Allen, Greene, Bell, Beutell Rice.—11.
Nayes—Hemphill, Kinyon, Mitchell, Boynton, Nelson and Roy.—6.
'I would like to explain my vote" said Mr. Rice when his name was called. "I shall vote aye and do so because I want to do away with the yrothibition question always."

the prohibition question always."
"And I would like to say," said Mr. Mitchell,
"that there is but one way to do away with the
question and that is to vote it out."

PAVING FORSYTH STREET. An ordinance authorizing Belgian blocks on Forsyth street, from Alabama to Marietta streets, was presented. The total frontage was given as 842 feet, and the total cost \$1,444. The cost charged to the city was \$1.481. The ordinance was referred to the street com

The Metropolitan street car company was given permission to use steam motor. The finance payroll of audited accounts was \$24.919.50.

The balance sheet showed the unexpended apportionment was \$671,117.70. Of Rebecca Hart, to have tax refunded. Referred

to tax committee.

Of C. H. McHan and others, for gas lamp on
Martin street, between Hunter and Fair streets. Martin street, between Hunter and Fair streets. Referred to gas committee.

Of Mrs. E. A. Atkinson, for damages caused by overflow of water on her let. Referred to contested claims committee.

Of Mrs. E. A. Atkinson, for a sewer on Jackson street. Referred to sewer committee.

Of J. C. Maher, for a wincroom license at 93 Whitehall street. Referred to police committee.

Of S. J. Watts and others, for change of name of Peters street to Logan street. Referred to street committee. Of citizens, to have name of Ella street changed.

gas committee.

Of S. K. Osborne and others, for a sewer from
Fair street along Connolly street to the branch.
Referred to the sewer committee.
Of G. A. Burckhardt, for a building permit at No.
146 Decatur street. Referred to the fire department
committee.

committee.
Of Thomas Bailey and others, asking that business conducted by furniture houses be regulated. Referred to police committee. Of J. J. and M. L. Talbert and others to have arte sian water main extended out Decaur street to Butler, and out Butler to Gilmer. Referred to wa or Pen Burch and H. S. Franklin administra-or of Martha Brown deceased to have \$5.90) tax ourned.
Of H. L. Woodward and J. F. Galters to have \$10 ded for lot sold at tax sale. Referred to tax Of Mr. H. L. Woodward and others to have re-

Of Mr. H. L. Woodward and others to have refunded to them certain sums paid for property at tax sales. Feferred to tax committee.

Of D. M. Vining and others to have Pratt street extended through to Yerry street. Referred to street committee.

Of James H. Stark and others, for change of course of branch where it crosses Rawson street and empty same into the sewer at that point. Re ferred to sewer committee.

Of John A. Farish, for a wine room license at 500 Marietta street. Referred to police committee,
Of H. W. Grady and others, for a gas lamp forner Heward and Feachtne streets. Referred to street or mittie.

committee.

Of G. B. Stewart, for a wine room license, at 167.

West Peters street. Beforred to police committee.

Of Robert W. Burnett for a wineroom license at
No. 12 Collins street. Referred to police commit-Or T. D. Lynes, et. al., to have artesian water main extended on Whitehall street to Brotherton Of T. D. Lynes, et. al., to have arrestan water main extended on Whitehall street to Brotherton street. Referred to waterworks committee. Of J. P. Kendrick for free license for confec-tionery. Referred to relief committee. Of Kowena Feyton, showing that D. Barwold's residence obstructs an alley. Referred to street committee.

committee.
Of Atlanta Steam Compress and Warehousing
company for exemption from taxation. Referred o tax committee.

Of Mrs. H. L. Benrson for building pavement a
Nation street. Referred to fire department of M. A. Prater, for exemption from boarding-

Of M. A. Frauer, for exemption from boarding-house license. Referred to tax committee. Of M. B. Spencer and others, to have Ormand street worked. Referred to street committee. Of William R. Clemmons, for gasoline lamp cor-ner Herris and Butler streets. Referred to lamp committee. of H. F. Leake and others, to open Cox street from Peachtree to Jackson. Referred to street committee.

Of William Baker, for a free license to sell Bibles and religious books. Referred to relief com-

mittee.

Of C. P. Johnson and others, for extension of sewer from Jones street to Connally street. Reof C. From Jones street to Committee or ted to street committee.
Of Benk of the State of Georgia and others to put cwn kelgian block on Loyd street, between funder street and Decatur. Referred to street funder street and Decatur. on mistee.

Of J. Tye, and others to remove a bridge on Irakeret and replace it with a cuivert. Referred to Street committee.

of A. J. Lyle and others to have Orange street pened. Referred to street committee.

Of clizens for rubble pavement on Smith street, between Whitehall and Richardson streets. Referred to street committee.

Of L. B. Rosser and others for cuivert on Irakiret, between Hood and Richardson street. Referred to street committee.

of L. B. Renpon for free license to run a confec-tionery. Referred to relief committee.

Of H. S. Branpon for free license to run a confec-tionery. Referred to relief committee.

Of J. T. Connally for a wine room license at 16 Marietta street. Referred to police committee.

Of M. L. Underwood for a building permit on Magnolia street. Referred to fire department com-

of titizens for belgian blocks on Whitehall street om McDaniel to Peters. Referred to street committee.

Of R. M. Maynard to have Gregg street worked.

Referred to street committee.

Of the Pullman Palace Car company from payment of license tax. Referred to tax committee.

Of F. C. Peters and others for a gas lamp corner calhoun street and Ponce de Leon circle. Referred

or w.m. Baker for a building permit on Luckie

Adouted. Also favorably upon the petition to renumber the houses in the city. Adouted. Also favorably upon the petition for a tione crossing on Hill street, south of Fair. Adopted. Also favorably on the petition of C. C. Wimbursh for crossing corner Fort and Ellis streets. Adopted. Also favorably on the petition to open Robbins alley. Adopted. Also recommended that six mules be purchased for the city for 3950, adopted. Also favorable upon petition of J. H. Burton to have rock wall replaced corner Haynes and Hunter streets. Adopted.

The sewer committee reported advances.

Burton to have rock wall replaced corner Haynes and Hunter streets. Adopted.

The sewer committee reported, adversely upon the Houston street sewer.

Foure Turner was refused a free license.

The gas committee recommended a gas lamp for corner Highland arenue and Fort street, an electric light at the junction of the two Peachtrees, and a gas lamp on Yonge and Garnett.

The fire department committee granted building permits to W. S. Bell at 23 and 27 kyr. J. J. Brown on North Pryor, and T. F. Cooper at 28 Peachtree. The city engineer was instructed to prepare an estimate for grading for school of tecnology.

Mr. Hemphill's resolution to extend culvert on Georgia avelue was adopted.

Mr. Green's resolution requiring city lamplighters to number public lamps was adopted.

The rules were suspended to hear from Mr. Henry W. Grady, who asked that the genera council make an appropriation for state fair grounds. Mr. Grady stated that the driving park association was about to purchase a tract

park association was about to purchase a tract of land, fence it in and build the track, and i the city would furnish the building for the association. Mr. Grady then gave a brief history of the state agricultural society, showing that the asacciation was anxious to come to At

Mr. Angier offered a resolution that the \$15,000 secured by the sale of Oglethorpe park be turned over to the association.

Mr. Grady suggested that no amount be

given.

Mr. Angier so changed his resolution.

"I should like to have the amount named and I think we should be careful and make a close bargain," said Mr. Rice.

"Wouldn't you trust yourself to make a close bargain?" asked Mr. Grady.

"Don't know," said Mr. Rice.

"Well, I would," answered Mr. Grady.

"Suppose, Mr. Rice, that \$15,000 was appropriated and \$15,500 was needed, wouldn't you give the extra \$500?"

"Yes, out of my own pocket," said Mr.

"Yes, out of my own pocket," said Mr. Rice.
"Well, I'm glad of that," said Mr. Grady.
The resolution was adopted, and Mr. Collier,
Mr. Hemphill, Mr. Mitchell were made a com-

mittee to go to Americus and consult with the association, now in session.

Wineroom licenses were granted to William Bender, at 100 Hunter street; R. A. Autry, at 76 South Broad street; O. A. V. Rose, 6 Whitehall street, and M. W. Smith, 123 Decatur street.

street.

The ordinance creating public scales was read and referred again to the committee.

The Woman's Home asked for an appropriation of \$50 a month, and the petition was referred to the relief committee.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

Mrs. Bowers.

We hope that our citizens will give to this distinguished artist the rousing houses she so we'll deserves. For those who do not know her, we call their attention upon the following notice of the New York Journal of October 6th, last:

their attention upon the following notice of the New York Journal of October 6th, last:

Mrs. D. P. Bowers played "Queen Elizabeth" at the Fourteenth street theater last night. The house was filled—a compliment to good taste and a great actress. The character of Elizabeth is complex—a mass of contradictions. Pride, vanity, imperiousness, womanliness, tenderness, importent wrath, sorrow and repentance, each in turn were depicted by Mrs. Bowers with an emphasis and power, either touching or startling. It was equally in the delicacy of treatment in her delineation of the character that the actress excelled as in the grand outbursts which moved her audience to cubuslasm. The last act, her death scene, was a fitting climax to an unusually fine, truthfully and artistic personage. Here she touched all hearts, and so deep and pitiable were her sorrow and repentance, yet mingled with a tenacious grasp of the worldly powers he was leaving, that all thought of her faults was forgotten and all present sorrowed with her. It was a grand piece of dramatic limping.

The enthusiasm of the audience aftender scene

which asset amounted to wildness, and he recall of the third act, amounted to wildness, and her recall was an ovation. Mr. Wheelook played Essex with such an excellent judgment and power of expression as to win the favor of the audience in a very large degree. Mr Mark Lynch was strong as James VI., and Miss Jennie Carroll an efficient Lady Anna Partech.

world for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Twentyfive cents a bottle.

Annie Pixley.

The Cleveland Plaindealer of December 23, says: "The Deacon's Daughter," was given its first local representation at the Park theater last evening before an audience remarkable for its enthusiasm and its power of appreciation of good things. The story of the "Deacon's Daughter" is simplicity itself and whole experience. siasm and its power of appreciation of good things. The story of the "Deacon's Danghter" is simplicity itself and wholesome to a degree. It is a refreshing change from the alleged specialty plays, written with but one object in view, to introduce a certain state, irrespective of her or his surroundings, for "The Deacon's Daughter" not only gives Miss Annie Pixley all the scope a star can conscientiously ask for, but it contains a number of roles to which the frequently abused term, "character part," can be applied. The part especially written for Miss Pixley contrasts strangely with Miliss and Zara, the first is a wild western girl in racs and the last a gypsy. Ruth Homewebb is a different sort of a character entirely, as Ruth, bending over the washtub in her rural home in Pautukset, Connecticut. Miss Pixley embraces every opportunity to give an exhibition of herabilities as a matchless dialect actress. Her "down east" dialect is simply perfection and not the exaggerated specimen of the yankee girl play-gor's have been asked to accept as the genuine article. As Match Haythorne, the celebrated New York actress, Miss Pixley is the woman of the world, the actress off the stage, not as she is often erroneously pictured to be, but as she really is. Her introduced songs are led up to naturally, and in one scene where the famous actress, as all actresses are supposed to do, visits a photograph gallery to have her picture taken in costume. Miss Pixley appears before the andence in male attire the first time in Cleveland. In the Little Duke costume she looked fascinating, and a murmur of approbation ran throughlibe auditoriumwhen she first stepped upon the stage. Miss Pixley for versatility is not excelled by any scubrette on the stage today. She is a splendid actress, capable of causing tears and laughter, and musically there are few if any artists off the operatic stage who can approach her.

About the Purported Robbery. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: There appeared in

THE CONSTITUTION Some time ago (without consultation with the proprietor) an article about a purported robbery at the National hotel. •

I have refrained from making any reply until the present, because I wanted an investigation before doing so.

I have now to say and this article is written with their consent that the chief officers of the police.

I have now to say and this article is written with their consent that the chief officers of the police, the city detectives and other private parties who have assisted in the investigation, are all of the opinion that there was no robbery at the National hote; that the Texas cowboy's alleged robbery was a censud, or rather a game of solitaire, and that the proprietor of the botel was probably the only sufferer in this most extraordinary performance to the amount of a board bill.

Some of the remarkable features in this case are, first, the liberal reward of \$250 for the return of the money, and nothing for the thiel; then the sudden silence of the Texas cowboy, ceasing all further investigation, making no further enquiry from police, from detectives, or hotel propreitor, his indifference about the lost treasure, although it is now three weeks since his alleged missenious, and he has been seen in the city since, but not by any of the parties named above. I will, how ever, secredit the gentleman from the western prairies with some bit of kindness, from the fact that he did very generously relieve the managers of the National hotel from all blame in connection with his alleged losses admitting that he knew the factel had a safe, and requested its guests to deposit their valuables therein; also that room No. Ind on the inside of the door a good bolt, which he might have used for protection against thieves; and he even went so far as to authorize me to use his name to any article 1 might choose to write, clearing the National hotel of all blame in the matter. I entertain no unkind feelings toward this Texas cowboy. But I do earnestly hope that, in the future, he may transfer all performances of this kind to some locality far distant from the National hotel, for which we dare to claim, humble and unpretending as we may appear, to be as orderly, as respectable, as decently conducted, as National fight, for which we date to caked, how be and unpretending as we may appear, to be a orderly, as respectable, as decently conducted, any hotel in Georgia, and as to housest of purpose and fair dealing with the traveling public and tworld in general, the peer of any hotel in America.

National Hotel February 6, 5%.

National Hotel, February 6, '87. "100 dores one dollar" is true only of Hood's

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